

JPY 150

University Of Jordan  
Center of Strategic Studies  
READING ROOM

Staffordshire  
When conditions are not ideal  
Contact: County Industrial Relations Office  
100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

# THE GUARDIAN

Printed in London and Manchester

Tuesday February 5 1985

23p

Tipp-Ex  
THE No.1  
IN  
CORRECTION  
FLUIDS  
AND  
PAPERS

## Uranium deal had British link with S. Africa

By David Pallister

THE FOREIGN Office has confirmed that Britain bought a consignment of uranium from South Africa last year, reversing a 10-year official policy which ended contracts for South African uranium ore.

But because of the complexity of the international uranium trade, involving in this case an American nuclear fuel company, the Government can still maintain that it does not directly import the material from the Pretoria regime. The case also shows how the United States can covertly sidestep its official ban on the sale of enriched uranium to South Africa.

The purchase first came to light in December when the Guardian revealed that the Central Electricity Generating Board had bought 250,000 lbs of natural uranium from the South African Nuclear Fuel Supply Commission (Escom), which runs the two Koeberg pressurised water reactors near Cape Town.

The CEGB refused to comment on what it saw as a confidential commercial transaction. The Foreign Office stuck to its line about no imports.

However, the Foreign Office minister, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, has now confirmed the deal in a letter to the Anti-Apartheid Movement which had complained that it undermined Britain's policy of non-cooperation with South Africa's civil nuclear power programme.

He explained that the material, of US origin, had been sent to Britain for enrichment by an American facility. "Payment for this material was made to Escom, in return for which Escom transferred the enriched uranium to the US origin and already in the US to the US facility concerned," he wrote. "The CEGB therefore took title to the US material that was already in the US."

The explanation, the Guardian has learnt, conceals a number of important omissions. The uranium from America was sent to British Nuclear Fuels Ltd for enrichment at its Capenhurst plant. After it arrived in Britain, Escom bought it from the American company. But according to BNFL this purchase was made without its knowledge.

The South Africans then put the uranium on the spot market at a cheap price. But if they had decided to keep it, BNFL would have carried out the enrichment process, believing that it was still American-owned.

It would not have been the first time that private American companies have assisted South Africa in acquiring nuclear fuel. The first fuel loading for the Koeberg reactors was bought by Escom from Switzerland, with the help of two American brokers.

The US Government, which introduced its ban in 1976, refused to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, decided that it could not interfere in commercial transactions outside the United States.

Even before the CEGB deal, Britain's policy of non-cooperation did not stand scrutiny. The South African Nuclear Development Corporation, formerly the Atomic Energy Board, is a member of the system reliability service of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority. This allows the South Africans access to the international data bank and consultation services.

The sensitivity of nuclear dealings with South Africa have been apparent in repeated official assurances that Britain only buys uranium from Canada and—up to last year—the Rossing mine in Namibia.

## NUM optimism over resumed negotiations dampened by NCB • 2,318 miners go back to work

### Scargill hope on new talks dashed

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

Hopes of new peace talks in the pits dispute were raised by the miners' leader, Mr Arthur Scargill, but dashed by the National Coal Board yesterday as it rejected a written guarantee before talks were resumed. 2,318 miners went back to work.

In the North-east two branches of the union at coke works went back, and there were mass returns in other areas.

Although the president of the National Union of Mineworkers described a letter from the board yesterday as "probably the most conciliatory we have had in months," his optimism about resuming talks was seen as an attempt to stem the return to work. He cancelled a meeting of the union's executive due on Thursday.

The NCB said in a statement last night that talks of resuming negotiations would "only be raising false hopes," unless the NUM "firmly indicated in writing that it has changed its position on the main issue facing the industry—the problem of uneconomic capacity."

A board spokesman said that

there had been no change in the NCB's position: it required a written undertaking of the NUM's willingness to discuss the closure of uneconomic pits. Claims that the board was changing its position between requiring and not requiring a written guarantee before talks were the result of people reading nuances into the board's statements which were not there, he added.

Mr Scargill's comment followed the delivery of a letter from the board to his headquarters in Sheffield last Friday and copied to him yesterday as he was meeting officials of the coalpact service Acaas and TUC leaders.

Keeping alive hopes that they can bridge the gap between the two sides, the Acaas conciliators are to see members of the board this morning to pass on the NUM's views. There is also a key meeting today of the executive of the pit deputies' union Nacods, which is trying to put pressure on the board to resume talks with the NUM.

The Nacods president, Mr Ken Sampey, said after meeting the board and Acaas that his union had told the board of "the need to get round the negotiating table with the NUM as quickly as possible." He added: "We are going to do all we can to keep pressure on the board to have talks with the miners' union."

Mr Scargill said he had received from the board "probably the most conciliatory letter we have had in months." He added: "I am very encouraged by what has happened today. It has given some encouragement to the union to believe there is a possibility of a resumption of negotiations with the coal board."

His discussions with Acaas also provided grounds for hope, Mr Scargill said. "It would appear they too believe there is a basis for at least talking about the possibility of negotiations without preconditions."

According to the board, its letter from the personnel member, Mr Merrick Spanton, to the NUM's general secretary, Mr Peter Heathfield, said: "In view of the many public statements made by leaders of the NUM in categorically refusing to countenance the procedures that could lead to closures on uneconomic grounds, it remains essential that the NCB is satisfied that this no longer remains the position of the leaders of the NUM."

The statement said Mr Spanton referred to the tone of Mr Heathfield's letter to the board, also dated last Friday, as "appearing to give some encouragement." It seems to be on the basis of this that Mr Scargill referred to Mr Spanton's letter as conciliatory.

But the board's statement said: "The latest letter to the NCB from the NUM again gives no indication that there is any change in the union's policy towards the main issue in the dispute—the industry's problem of uneconomic capacity."

It added that another indication of no change in the NUM's position was Mr Scargill's statement in a radio



UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT: Working miners wearing balaclavas, scarves and face masks as they leave yesterday's morning shift at Silverwood, near Rotherham, South Yorkshire. Picture by Don McPhee.

## Pressure criticised

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Staff

Mr Ned Smith, former industrial relations director of the National Coal Board, yesterday criticised attempts to force the miners' union to agree to co-operate in the closure of uneconomic pits as a precondition for reopening talks.

Speaking on the record for the first time since his retirement last week, he said: "It appears that the NUM is being asked to do something which all unions would find difficult to do. I don't know how many agreements there are in this country if any, where unions have said they will co-operate with the closure of capacity."

He enlarged later: "The more they refuse to accept such reasonable proposals the more you can suspect that when it comes to a negotiation they will stick to their existing position."

Mr Walker was later pressed by the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, who said that the NCB's demand for a written undertaking last month had changed the situation. He asked Mr Walker: "Are you saying that the demand is now withdrawn?"

Mr Walker seemed to be saying that the TUC had been told that if the NUM was prepared to accept the question of economic pits as the leading item on the agenda of peace talks, then the talks would

"The best one would expect from a union is benevolent acquiescence. Unions would expect the right to retain some form of resistance to such closures."

He went on: "I think most people recognise that the NUM is defeated, and that most people believe that they should be allowed to go back with some form of dignity, recognising that the union's effort to change union policy has failed. To grind people back is not in the British character. We are better than that."

He warned that if the NCB insisted on humiliating the NUM, the industry would face the consequences for many years, pockets would stay on strike for a long time.

## Walker at odds with board over terms for next meeting



Peter Walker: Commons remarks repudiated

By Ian Aitken, Political Editor

Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, seemed last night to be at loggerheads with the National Coal Board over the terms on which talks aimed at ending the pit strike might be resumed between the board and the National Union of Mineworkers.

At issue was the question of whether the union still had to sign a written undertaking accepting the closure of uneconomic pits.

This was the confusing outcome of the Commons debate on the strike yesterday, initiated by the Labour Party. Under Opposition pressure to say whether the written undertaking was still required, Mr

Walker seemed to suggest that it was not.

But the NCB quickly issued a statement reaffirming its insistence that the NUM should indicate in writing that it had changed its position on the central issue of the strike before talks could be resumed.

This surprising development led Labour shadow ministers to claim that it was clear that Mr Walker had been sidelined by the Prime Minister. They claimed that it was Mrs Thatcher who was pulling the strings connected to the NCB offices at Hobart House.

Whatever the truth, MPs were puzzled by the fog of confusion which seemed to have settled on the terms being demanded of the NUM

as the basis for renewed talks. Far from clarifying matters, Mr Walker's speech thickened the fog surrounding the peace process.

The Commons debate began with an unusually forceful speech from Mr Stan Orme, Labour's shadow energy secretary, who has been active as a peacemaker throughout the 11 months of the dispute.

He challenged Mr Walker to say whether the demand for a written undertaking from the NCB had been withdrawn. If it had not, he argued, the Prime Minister's insistence that the deal done between the NCB and Nacods, the pit deputies' union, was available to the NUM was totally meaningless.

He insisted that no trade

union could sign away its own lifeline before it entered talks.

Mr Walker took up the challenge in belligerent style, shouting at a decibel level quite justified by the volume of noise projected at him from the Opposition benches. It soon became clear that he had no specific text to deliver, and was playing it by ear.

When he was pressed by Mr Orme about the written undertaking, he replied that the NUM was offered an agenda for talks last week which could have been discussed. He added: "They were offered that agenda without a written agreement, and they refused to have it."

He enlarged later: "The more they refuse to accept such reasonable proposals the more you can suspect that when it comes to a negotiation they will stick to their existing position."

more they refuse to accept such reasonable proposals the more you can suspect that when it comes to a negotiation they will stick to their existing position."

Mr Walker was later pressed by the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, who said that the NCB's demand for a written undertaking last month had changed the situation. He asked Mr Walker: "Are you saying that the demand is now withdrawn?"

Mr Walker seemed to be saying that the TUC had been told that if the NUM was prepared to accept the question of economic pits as the leading item on the agenda of peace talks, then the talks would

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Rate 'ploy' dismissed

THE Environment Secretary, Mr Patrick Jenkin yesterday dismissed a suggested cooling-off period on rate-paying as a propaganda ploy by Labour councils. Back page.

### Military deal

THE US is providing France with supercomputers for its nuclear arsenal under the terms of a secret agreement between the two countries. Page 8.

### Market moves

POUND down 0.02 to \$1.138; FT index down 9.2 to 908.3; Dow Jones up 12.35 to 1290.06. Markets, page 24.

### Lawson's theory

THE Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson told bankers last night that his recent changes of policy were designed to keep his strategy on course. Back page.

### Spy's testimony

AN Indian businessman named France, Poland and East Germany when he confessed yesterday that he had been passing secrets for 25 years. Page 9.

### Almost home

ENGLAND virtually clinched the series against India yesterday as Gower helped them avoid the follow-on in the final Kanpur Test. Matthew Engel, page 27.

### Teachers warned

TEACHERS are being warned that their pay could be docked if they take part in disruption tomorrow. Page 5.

### The weather

MAINLY dry. Details, back page.



As I was saying to Rudolph just before it hit him, if it's got your name on it...

## US plans defence shield for Europe

From Alex Brummer in Washington

The US Defence Secretary, Mr Weinberger, reported to Congress yesterday that the United States is now working on new space technologies that would make it possible to defend the US's Nato Allies against shorter-range Soviet missiles. He also disclosed that "substantial progress" had been made in developing the so-called Star Wars defences in the past 12 months.

In calling in a 315-page report for the near tripling of the strategic defence budget to

Reagan's case for spending billions. US warned on arms budget, page 8; Leader comment, page 12.

\$3.8 billion, Mr Weinberger disclosed for the first time that the US is now working to produce a kind of mini-defensive shield which would protect the US's Allies from nuclear attack. Mr Weinberger says that an effective defence against shorter-range ballistic missiles could have a significant impact on deterring Soviet aggression in Europe.

The Pentagon argues that the US development of strategic defences cannot be seen in isolation. The report charges that the Russians, as well as developing a sophisticated anti-ballistic missile system, are deploying a new surface-to-air missile system, the SA-10, and are flight-testing another, the SA-X12, "both of which we believe can intercept some types of ballistic missiles."

"There is reason to believe that it will be at least as easy to destroy lesser-range missiles as to destroy intercontinental ballistic missiles," Mr Weinberger told Congress in his 1985 annual report, which he delivered to the Senate Armed Forces Committee yesterday. He told Congress that Presi-

dent Reagan was seeking a record peacetime defence budget of \$137 billion, 6 per cent more than last year, because of the need to match "the Soviet military buildup, as well as the growing menace of international terrorism, regional instabilities, and geographical uncertainties around the world."

The report, which Mr Weinberger summarised in his testimony yesterday, puts particular stress on the development of the strategic defence initiative as a means of improving deterrence. But it also makes a strong case for updating America's offensive weapons systems as the arms talks proceed in Geneva.

Mr Weinberger makes a specific request to Congress to release some \$4 billion of new funds to build 49 more MX inter-continental ballistic missiles. "We cannot jeopardise our arms discussions with naive

# 5 MILLION ETHIOPIANS ARE BEING IGNORED.

# THEY'LL SOON GO AWAY.

FIRST TUESDAY

"The Unofficial Famine" Tonight at 10.30 on the ITV Network

YORKSHIRE TELEVISION

## Ponting judge warns MP of gaol

By Richard Norton-Taylor

The Labour MP, Mr Tam Dalyell, was warned by an Old Bailey judge yesterday that he would be committed to prison if he continued to make public comments about the Belgrano controversy during the Ponting secrets trial.

With the jury absent, Mr Justice McCowan said that he was aware, Mr Dalyell had strongly-held and no doubt sincere views about the affair, but it was important that the jury should decide the case on the evidence in court.

He was not trying to impose any general gag, the judge said. But he told Mr Dalyell: "If you cannot control your tongue after this warning, I may be driven to put you

somewhere where you cannot comment."

Mr Dalyell was summoned to the well of the court after making a speech in Glasgow over the weekend, reports of which appeared in yesterday's Guardian and Times. The speech, referred to an alleged argument between Sir John Fieldhouse, chief of naval staff during the Falklands conflict, and a Ministry of Defence civil servant over an official account of when the Argentinean cruiser was sighted.

Mr Roy Amlot, leading prosecution counsel, earlier told the court that if Mr Dalyell had been trying to give an account of what the court had heard, it was inaccurate. If Mr Dalyell knew that his allegations had not been mentioned in court, then his speech could have a



Tam Dalyell — 'Scottish jurisdiction'

prejudicial effect on the jury. Mr Bruce Laughton, QC for Mr Ponting, made it clear that he too was concerned that Mr Dalyell's speech was potentially prejudicial to his client.

Mr Dalyell suggested to the

judge that what he said in Scotland was a matter for a Scottish court, and if he were to contact a lawyer it would be a Scottish one. The judge replied: "In my court I hear English barristers, not Scottish," and all I am concerned about is what has been going on in this court."

Suggesting that Mr Amlot should answer some of the questions about the Belgrano controversy, Mr Dalyell then told the judge: "As a member of the High Court of Parliament, be assured that I will wish to accord to the High Court of Justice all possible help." The judge said that Mr Dalyell had only to keep quiet on the subject for another week.

Ponting's 'duty to tell', page 13



# Libyan 'urged to prove himself' bomb court told

By Tom Sharritt

A Libyan student accused of planting a bomb in Manchester last March was alleged yesterday to have told police that another Libyan had said to him: "You want to be with us — prove yourself."

Manchester Crown Court heard that Taher Abouzay, age 23, was alleged to have said in a statement: "I don't know what it's like. If I didn't put it there I would be bad with them. If I did I was wrong. I wish I was dead. I didn't want to hurt anybody."

Mr Abouzay, of Delamays Road, Crumpsall, Manchester; Khalid Mansour, aged 23, student, of the same address; and Mohammed Shabab, aged 25, student, of Dickenson Road, Manchester, are accused of causing an explosion in Manchester on March 11 last year.

Together with Abd al-Salam Shmayb, aged 19, student, of Egmont Street, Cheetham, Manchester, they are accused of conspiring between November 1 1983 and March 12 1984 to cause an explosion or explosions. All four defendants pleaded not guilty to the charges.

A fifth Libyan, Khalid Tantouch, was also alleged to have been involved in the conspiracy, but, said Mr Rhys Davies QC, prosecuting, he had left Britain before the explosion after being given 14 days to depart when his application for leave to stay was refused.

Mr Davies said that according to evidence to be given by a woman who had known Mr Tantouch, he and Mr Mansour had driven round streets in south Manchester, noting the numbers of cars believed to belong to Libyans. The notes were later transferred to fool-cap sheets, and Mr Tantouch was alleged to have said of

one Libyan that he was a dead man and his days were numbered.

Later, said Mr Davies, police had found in a briefcase belonging to Mr Tantouch sheets on which the names of streets were written in English with notes in Arabic giving the names of Libyans, together with the numbers and descriptions of cars. The documents were of great importance, he said. "This was an expedition to addresses occupied by Libyans for future attacks."

Mr Davies said that on March 11, an explosion destroyed a car parked in front of a house in Alness Road, Whalley Range, Manchester. The car belonged to a Libyan who lived at the house.

A second device later exploded injuring a couple and their child in a basement flat.

Mr Davies said that when Mr Abouzay was interviewed by police he admitted that he had placed a bomb under the car in Alness Road. He claimed that he had been given the bomb by Mr Mansour, who had said: "You want to be with us — prove yourself."

According to Mr Abouzay, said Mr Davies, Mr Mansour had earlier collected two bombs in a shoulder-bag from the home of Mr Shmayb in Cheetham.

Mr Davies said that Mr Abouzay and Mr Mansour had planted the bombs. Mr Shabab had driven the car in which they travelled; and Mr Shmayb had acted as custodian of the devices.

In mid-afternoon Mr William Howard QC told the judge, Mr Justice Cantley, that Mr Abouzay had to pray five times a day, including at 3 pm. The court was adjourned for 10 minutes to allow him to do so.

The trial continues today.

## Aids warning going to all blood donors

By Andrew Veitch

Medical Correspondent

Leaflets warning people at risk of Aids not to give blood are being sent to the homes of every donor in the country, the Department of Health said yesterday.

The department also appealed for people at risk to stop carrying organ donor cards for fear that the disease might be transmitted to transplant patients.

The new, more explicit guidelines on aids published yesterday, list risk groups, as practising homosexual and bisexual men, men and women who inject drugs, sexual contacts of people in these groups, people who have lived in Haiti or central Africa, particularly Zaire and Chad, and haemophiliacs treated with the blood clotting agent Factor 8.

"Donors in the risk groups must not give blood," says the leaflet. "Some people in these groups may unknowingly carry the Aids virus."

The leaflet represents the department's belated attempt to stop Aids getting into the blood transfusion system. The Guardian disclosed in November that gays in London had continued to give blood because they were not aware that practising homosexuals were at risk. Donations from one homosexual, now living in Bournemouth, have infected four people and put 38 haemophiliacs at risk.

Gay organisations have already advised members not to carry organ donor cards. This advice was reinforced by the department's Aids advisory group last week.

Yesterday's Department of Health appeal follows the death from Aids of Mr Colin Beton, aged 57, who was given a new kidney at Hammersmith Hospital, London, a year ago. Doctors believe he contracted the virus through a blood transfusion in Los Angeles three years ago.

Technicians who took blood samples from the Rev Gregory Richards, the prison chaplain who died of Aids at Chelmsford and Essex Hospital last

week were not warned to wear protective clothing, the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs claimed yesterday.

The union asked the Health and Safety Executive to begin an investigation into the alleged failure by the hospital to tell the Department of Health guidelines on treating Aids patients.

The guidelines specify that all tissues and body fluids from Aids patients must be assumed to be infective, that special care must be taken to avoid needle injuries, that clinical and laboratory staff must wear gloves, aprons and eye protection, and that all staff involved must be made aware of the risks and have six-monthly tests for antibodies to the virus, HTLV III.

Doctors at Chelmsford treated Mr Richards as an Aids suspect from the time he was admitted until he died two weeks later. But the Government's Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre was not informed, and yesterday ASTMS claimed: "Laboratory staff were not told. A technician took a blood sample from the patient without wearing protective clothing. No special precautions were taken in the laboratories."

Mr Richards, aged 38, chaplain at Chelmsford prison, is to be cremated in private today. A brief service will be conducted by the Bishop of Bradford, the Rt Rev Derek Bond. The only mourners will be Mr Richards' mother, June, and his step-father who came from Australia to be with their dying son. A public meeting will be held on Friday. The hospital room where he was treated remained sealed yesterday.

Another Aids victim died yesterday at the isolation unit at Ham Green Hospital, Bristol, was a 40-year-old homosexual man. A 28-year-old Bristol man died at the hospital last month. A third victim, aged 33, from Bath, remains in a stable condition at the hospital.

## OBITUARY

### Anti-bomb scientist

DR FRANK Oppenheimer, who became a staunch opponent of nuclear weapons after working on the first atomic bomb test, has died of lung cancer, aged 72.

He was a pioneer in nuclear and cosmic ray physics and founded San Francisco's exploratorium, a science museum. His brother J. Robert Oppenheimer directed the atomic bomb test.

Dr Oppenheimer, who died in Sausalito, California, on Sunday, was forced to resign from the University of Minnesota in 1949 after an investigation by the un-American activities committee.

### Heart girl

Ruth Phipps, aged 17, of Newport, Gwent, who underwent a heart transplant operation at Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, on Saturday, died yesterday.

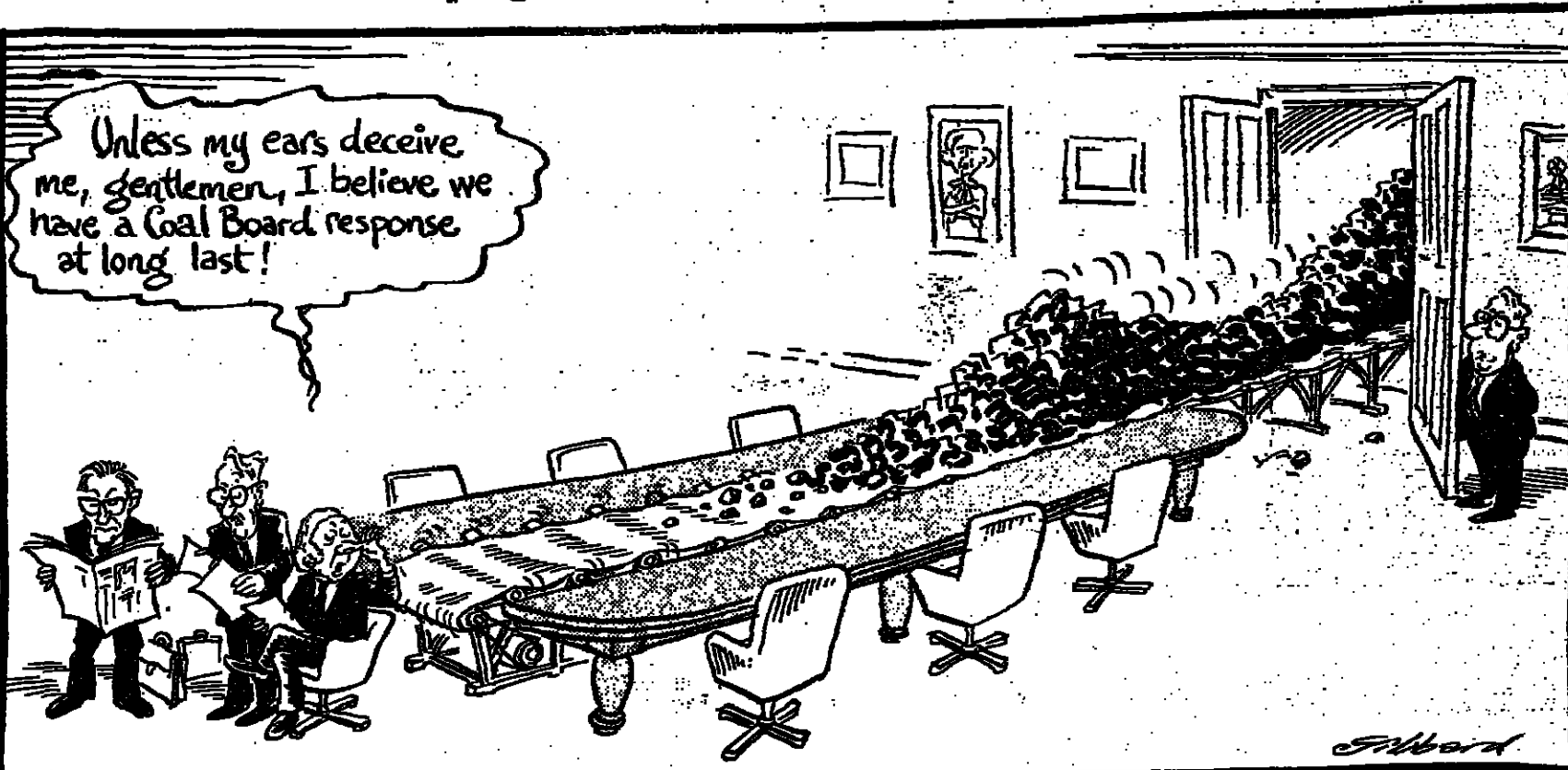
## Fire chief hits rites

The chief fire officer of London yesterday attacked "initiation ceremonies" after an incident in which a young fireman was sexually harassed. A fireman was sacked, then reinstated last week, and others were fined or disciplined after Lynne Gunnling, aged 28, complained that she was tied to a ladder, hosed down and subjected to obscene language and indecent exposure at Sobo fire station.

In a statement issued jointly by the FBU Chief Officer, Mr Ronald Bullers said: "The chief officer and the FBU are united in their view that any form of behaviour which is abusive, offensive or intimidating towards a member of the brigade will not be tolerated and will be dealt with as a discipline matter of extreme seriousness," said the statement.

"It is possible for good humour to flourish and for a watch to be welded together by mutual trust and understanding without the denigration and ridicule of individuals."

The miners' return to work continued yesterday with figures varying in the coalfields as those still on strike pledged to hold out for an honourable settlement



## Coalface closure dispute rages on

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Staff

THE MINERS' union and the coal board were last night still blaming each other for the closure of a Scottish pit with the loss of 500 jobs.

Mr Albert Wheeler, the National Coal Board's Scottish area director, said the board had earlier collected two bombs in a shoulder-bag from the home of Mr Shmayb in Cheetham.

Mr Tom Adams, NUM branch treasurer, said the union had provided all the men needed since the strike started 11 months ago.

More coal faces have been lost in Scotland than elsewhere in Britain because of geological difficulties in the area's pits. The region has lost 10 faces, a third of the total in production before the strike.

Striking miners and the pit director, Mr Nacods, were last night fighting an underground fire threatening 300 jobs at Seaford colliery, besides Frances.

The NCB and the Scottish general secretary of the Scottish Miners' Union, Mr Jim O'Connor, claimed NUM officials were not doing enough to save the face.

Another of Seaford's three faces is threatened by a build-up of carbon monoxide and the NCB has said that it will decide its future in the next 24 hours.

Mr Jim O'Connor said: "We are hopping mad at the NUM for mounting a picket to stop our men going in."

The NUM said no picket had been mounted and that there had been a misunderstanding. Its members were working underground in an attempt to make it possible to cut coal at the face, and allow the roof to fall on underground fires.

Mr Adams said the strike committee had been asked only last Thursday to provide miners to move the Frances face by cutting coal. Up to 30 men a shift had been regularly provided over the past month to deal with the combustion problem.

Mr Jimmy Young, Scottish NUM area agent, said that he was due to meet Mr John Mackie, the board's area production director, on Sunday. Mr Mackie said the meeting could not go ahead because Mr John Mackie, the Frances NUM delegate, was there, he claimed.

Mr Mitchell had been sacked by the board after being found guilty of a breach of the peace on the picket line. Mr Young said an NCB claim that the union had not offered men to work on the Frances face until 30 minutes after the closure was announced.

Some union officials said the board's request to cut coal had come too late since it might have taken two weeks to prepare machinery.

The NUM said Frances was not closed for good. Mr Adams said it had hundreds of years of reserves and that miners could be working normally within a year if the NCB allowed the development work to go ahead.

Four faces have been lost at Folkestone, West Lothian, two at Castlehill, and one each at Killoch, Ayrshire, Bilton, Glen, Monktonhall and Barony.

Another four faces are causing serious concern to the NCB, which claims that 2,000 Scottish miners' jobs have been lost due to the strike.

It says that 31 production faces have been lost through out the country since the dispute started. Another 22 faces on which salvage work was being done have also been lost with expensive roof support and coal-cutting equipment worth on average £2 million per face.

Two faces have been lost in the North-east, two in North Yorkshire, four in North Wales, one in Barnsley, three in North Derbyshire, four in South Wales and two in Kent. The NCB says another 82 are causing concern.

## Board pins hopes on Nacods to restart anthracite mine

WALES

By Paul Hoyland

WHILE the small number of men returning to work in the South Wales coalfield continued to give hope to the miners' union yesterday, NCB officials were concentrating on plans to mine the first coal in the region since the strike began.

With only 26 new faces reporting for duty at the 28 pits, making a total of 364 men in work out of 19,609, the spotlight is now on Cynheidre colliery, near Llanelli, where management has reopened the washery.

Thousands of tons of the finest anthracite coal stocks in the country are being washed and loaded into railway wagons. One hundred and nineteen men were working at the pit yesterday and the manager, Mr Keith Jones, claims that he can resume underground production within days if the supervisors' union, Nacods, will cooperate.

"The NUM has withdrawn all safety cover and strengthened picketing since we started washing coal last week," Mr Jones said.

"We are now waiting to see whether Nacods will agree to supervise work underground. We are trying to make arrangements to move coal and if those fail it will be stockpiled."

Resumed production at what is one of the biggest pits in South Wales, employing 1,200 men, would be a body blow to local miners' leaders, who are determined to continue the strike until

there is an "honourable settlement."

Emotions are running high at the pit, where two of the three men reporting for work for the first time yesterday agreed to be interviewed on condition their identities were not revealed.

"If I give my name and address I will have people from other districts turning up on my doorstep," said one miner.

His colleague dismissed speculation that striking miners would take revenge underground once the dispute was settled. "Out at night and on the surface perhaps, but not underground," he said. "You would have anarchy down there if that happened. I can see people not working with other people and not speaking for life, maybe."

YORKSHIRE

By Malcolm Pithers

SUPPORT for the strike remained strong in the Yorkshire coalfield yesterday, although the National Coal Board gained solace by claiming the second best day for men returning to work.

The NCB said that 5,951 men were working throughout the coalfield and that some 549 men had shown up for the first time. The Board said this meant that just under 12 per cent of the Yorkshire miners belonging to the National Union of Mineworkers had now returned.

But NCB officials were aware that there is no evidence of a collapse.

According to the board's

figures, the previous best day for men returning was January 21 before the possibility of talks, when 571 men went back to work.

The North Yorkshire area, normally under the directorship of Mr Michael Eaton, the board's spokesman, saw the biggest return of the day with 269 men crossing the picket lines. The highest number for any pit was at Kellingley Colliery where 47 men went back.

The area figures showed that 1,791 men were working in North Yorkshire, 2,943 in South Yorkshire, 539 in Barnsley and 378 in Doncaster.

The NCB hopes that the numbers of men returning to work will show a marked increase during the week. But most men on the picket lines and in the village communities are adamant that they will not return until there is an honourable settlement.

At Sharlston pit near Wakefield, the miners' anger and frustration was plainly visible yesterday.

Around 120 pickets stood yards away from the colliery, confronted by police as dawn and the working miners' bus approached. The pickets appeared in the darkness to outnumber the police temporarily, but there were no incidents. Much of the men's anger seemed to be directed towards the media.

The police escort arrived and the 75 working miners were driven into the pit yard amid shouts.

One miner not standing with the official pickets said he had worked in the industry for 30 years.

He said: "I don't think it will ever be the same again. I can't see men working

alongside some men in the future. The industry is finished as we used to know it."

NORTHUMBERLAND

By Peter Hetherington

NORTHUMBERLAND miners are suffering from battle fatigue, the area president said yesterday.

Mr Denis Murphy called for an honourable negotiated settlement to the dispute as the coal board claimed that about half of the country's miners were back at work.

Mr John Cunningham, the rebel secretary of Ellington, the largest NUM branch in the county, who broke the strike three months ago, claimed the dispute would be over in the county within two weeks.

Northumberland is now following other marginal areas—North Derbyshire and Lancashire, for instance—where the strike has effectively collapsed.

The North-east coalfield, the board's largest administrative area, which covers Northumberland and Durham, yesterday reported the largest return to work in the county.

It said that 870 men abandoned the strike, although many of the new faces were at cokeworks and workshops. The union still claims that few face workers have returned to work.

The biggest return in the region was at the Ellington undersea complex, in Northumberland, where 194 new faces were recorded, bringing the number of working miners to 829—approaching half the workforce.

## Shipyard workers agree to changes

By Peter Hetherington

Workers at the Austin and Pickersill shipyard in Sunderland yesterday agreed to changes in working practices to pave the way for a £28 million two-ship order.

The 1,700 men voted overwhelmingly to approve the deal, which should guarantee the threatened yard work for the next two years. It faced closure by June through lack of orders.

Workers originally objected to a clause in a deal which meant a two-year pay freeze. But the shop stewards' convenor, Mr Tony Cart, said that all references to wages had been removed from the proposed deal.

The men have agreed to the increased use of subcontractors, new wetting techniques, and the amalgamation of certain departments with the additional guarantee of increased productivity.

## Thatcher criticises vetting question

By James Naughtie, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister agreed last night that it was not necessary for subjects of positive vetting to be asked for their views on her.

Mrs Thatcher told Mr Tam Dalyell, the Labour MP for Linlithgow, in a Commons answer that it was neither necessary nor appropriate for interviews to include questions about the subject's attitude to her.

"If such questions have been put, it is without my knowledge or consent, and I have given instructions for my views to be made clear to the investigators concerned," she said.

## Knife wounds on farmer 'appeared self-inflicted'

A Home Office pathologist yesterday said he believed knife wounds on the face and chest of a farmer accused of murder and attempted murder were self-inflicted. Dr William Kennard told the Bristol Crown Court that the gashes on Graham Backhouse were of a pattern similar to self-mutilation wounds he had seen over 40 years.

The pathologist was giving evidence on the sixth day of the case in which Mr Backhouse, aged 43, denies attempting to murder his wife Margaret, 37, in a car bomb explosion in order to claim insurance money on her life.

He also pleads not guilty to murdering his neighbour, Colin Bedale-Taylor, aged 63, who was shot dead the crown alleges, in a bid to set him up as a "scapegoat" for the bombing.

The jury has heard how police found a Stanley knife in the hand of Mr Bedale-Taylor when they arrived at Mr Backhouse's home, Widdin Hill Farm, in the Cotswold village of Horton.

The prosecution alleges Mr Backhouse first cut himself with the knife to back up his claim that he had defended himself from knife.

Dr Ian West, a forensic pathologist also said he believed a deep cut across Backhouse's chest could have been self-inflicted.

However, Dr West agreed with Mr Lionel Read, QC, defending, that it would be remarkable if a self-inflicted wound was two inches deep, like that suffered by Mr Backhouse.

The trial continues today.



Graham Backhouse — wounds examined

## CND men set fire to wrong radio mast

By a Correspondent

Three peace campaigners were yesterday jailed for starting a fire at what they believed to be part of the Fylingdales nuclear early warning centre.

The former military radio mast was in fact an important communications link for the civil emergency services across two counties.

The night attack of the installation at Garsow Hill, near Pocklington, on the border of North Yorkshire and Humberside, succeeded in knocking out eight radio channels used by fire and police forces and caused over £225,000 worth of damage.

The secretary of the Pocklington branch of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Roger Westmoreland, a 37-year-old forester, was jailed for three years after being found guilty of arson.

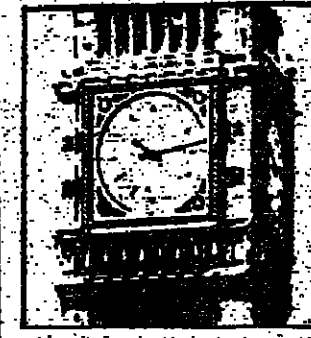
Frederick Gott, aged 34, a labourer of Denison Road, Pocklington, who admitted the offence, was sentenced to two years. Steven Patrick Fogg of St. Anne's Road, Prestwich, Manchester, described as "politically naive and easily led" received 12 months, eight of them suspended for his part in the fire.

York Crown Court heard that the three had gone to the mast after a CND meeting.

They cut through a security fence, poured petrol and diesel oil into the building after smashing a window, and then set light to it.

## Smoking ban

The smoking ban on London Underground trains will be extended to many stations from February 17, it was announced yesterday. The new ban, announced in December after a fire at Oxford Circus station, will apply at all stations which are wholly or partly below ground.



David McKie

## Hacking at a barren seam

JEREMY Street is scarcely the furthest imaginable, and you would hardly mistake Ned Smith of the NCB and Peter Heathfield of the NUM for Mr Nibbs and Mr Kvitsinsky, even on a dark night at the bottom of a pit shaft.

But that Monday meeting in the Cavendish Hotel has begun to take on the same status in the history of the pit dispute as the Walk in the Woods in the history of disarmament negotiations. In each case, the question left behind is the same: who pulled the plug? Stan Orme, for Labour, and Peter Walker, for the Government, knocked it about for an hour or so yesterday without even a hint of a knock-out blow on either side.

What Stan was mainly after was a government explanation as to whether the terms of the "Nacods" settlement were still available for the NUM, or whether a written commitment to allow low closures was also required. If that demand stood, didn't it mean that the board's wish "Nacods" was worthless?

Answer, answer, the Labour benches shouted at Mr Walker as he carefully made the words come pouring out, though whether you thought they amounted to an answer depended on which side of the chamber you sat on. He seemed to be saying that agreement to give the pit closures top place on the agenda was what the Government — sorry, the Board — were after.

On past form, of course, there's no guarantee that it will look quite the same this morning.

Quite a few MPs who don't often come in the surface did so in yesterday's debate. Andrew Stewart represents

Parliament, page 6

Sherwood in Nottinghamshire. As a parliamentary orator, he has about as much charm and grace as a power drill: the fascinating thing about him is that he is able to stand there at all. Sherwood is one of the most miner-packed seats in the land, taking in communities like Ollerton and Hucknall, and Mr Stewart is a Tory. Perhaps it was a foreboding of divisions to come, when seats like this swing back to the Tories in 1992.

Certainly the bitter rift between the mood of the mining communities in Nottinghamshire and those not many miles up the motorway were faithfully reflected in the Commons yesterday. Mr Stewart, glaring fiercely at his opponent, said it might otherwise escape him, compared Arthur Scargill's pickets with Hitler's stormtroopers, advising Arthur to take his fourth trip to Moscow and this time stay there.

But Mr Mason, usually rated as the Tory hunchback of the House of Commons, was almost as vehement yesterday, castigating the Government for its treatment of the miners and of others less directly involved in the dispute. He said that he could hardly believe their ears "author". They cried, as if Arthur himself—or reflection perhaps—were hind it.

But for an analysis with even the mildest shade of grey, he said, the Tory Beam was ahead of them all. What we'd seen was all a Government strategy to starve old pits of investment and channel it in new ones which they could then sell off to their friends.

"They'd sell off the royal family if they could," Tony revealed.

The Government had tried to bribe and starve the miners, and to coerce them with police techniques perfected in Northern Ireland. The magistrates and judges and mass media—honourable mention for the BBC—had joyously pitched in.

As one third of miners had never struck, even the return of half those who had would mean that a mere 10 per cent of all miners had swung. If the Government persisted, the unions would be ready. And given their chance at the ballot box, the British people would back the decency and dedication of the miners against the Tory gear-chuck brigade.

By the time he'd done, a laudable 15 per cent of the House was standing. For some reason, however, the Labour front bench didn't look all that thrilled.



Dalyell picked as the one MP who would understand paper

## Ponting 'felt it his duty to tell Parliament it was being misled'

By Richard Norton-Taylor

Mr Clive Ponting told an Old Bailey jury yesterday that he considered it his duty to tell Parliament how it was being misled about the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Belgrano during the Falklands conflict.

The senior Defence Ministry civil servant who is charged under the Official Secrets Act, said that after reflecting for most of a weekend in July last year about whether to send a document to an MP, he came to the conclusion that "somebody somehow, had to tell Parliament how it had been misled and how the Government proposed to mislead a committee of the Commons."

Questioned by his counsel, Mr Bruce Laughland, Mr Ponting described how he had consistently argued that ministers should disclose more about when the Belgrano was first sighted and what course it was on when it was attacked with the loss of 368 lives on May 2 1982.

He described how in May last year, Mr John Stanley, the armed forces minister, suggested that all future parliamentary questions about the Belgrano should be answered: "It is not our practice to comment on military operational matters."

Asked if that gave rise to matters of professional conscience, Mr Ponting replied: "Yes, because the line suggested by Stanley was neither truthful nor correct."

At an earlier top-level meeting in the ministry, Mr Stanley



Clive Ponting: argued with ministers



John Stanley: "give no information"

had said that all information on the Belgrano was classified and none should be given, Mr Ponting told the court. He had replied that the information about the cruiser's course was unclassified and there was no reason for withholding it.

Mr Stanley had said that if he had been at a meeting with Mrs Thatcher which agreed in early April last year to disclose the date the Belgrano was first detected, he would have argued that no information be given, according to Mr Ponting.

Mr Stanley had said that he did not want to encourage any debate about the Belgrano.

Mr Ponting is charged with sending two documents to the Labour MP, Mr Tam Dalyell.

Dalyell about the Belgrano's movements. The other is a copy of the ministry's advice about why it should not tell the Commons foreign affairs committee about changes in the rules of engagement during the Falklands campaign.

Mr Ponting admits that he sent the documents but denies that his action constituted a breach of the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Ponting said that the watershed for him was when he saw the document about the Commons committee. Until that time, he said, ministers were refusing to give information to an MP, but had not given deliberately misleading information.

By July ministers were engaged in an attempt to deliberately mislead a Commons committee.

He said he was one of the few people who had access to all the information about the events of May 2, 1982. He decided to send the documents to Mr Dalyell, rather than the chairman of foreign affairs committee, Sir Anthony Kershaw, because he was the one MP who would understand the information in the papers and realise its significance.

Asked by Mr Laughland why he cut off parts of the documents, Mr Ponting replied that he had access to a great deal more information, including classified material, he wanted to restrict the information entirely to how Parliament was being misled.

With hindsight, Mr Ponting said, it would have been better to send the documents and resign immediately. Earlier, he said that whether ministers told the truth to Parliament about when the Belgrano was first sighted and its change of course before it was attacked, was a purely political decision.

He said he found meetings among senior ministerial officials and ministers about to answer questions "confused and cynical in tone."

He had never run up against anything like it in his 14-year career in the Civil Service. "It was clear," he added, "that ministers were refusing to give information because to do so would show that previous information given to Parliament was incorrect."

That included information in the Government's white paper on the Falklands campaign published in December 1982.

The trial continues.



## Hume isolated over plan for talks with IRA

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

Mr John Hume, leader of Northern Ireland's Social Democratic and Labour Party, appeared increasingly isolated last night as opposition mounted to his anticipated meeting with the ruling body of the IRA, the army council.

The Westminster and European MP now finds himself unable to back down after accepting the army council's invitation to talks.

The Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, yesterday joined those urging Mr Hume to think again about sitting down with men who are wanted in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

Unionists claimed that the decision to meet the IRA represented a fundamental shift in SDLP policy. They also suspect that Mr Hume has made the move to get out of proposed inter-party talks between the SDLP and the Official Democratic Unionists.

Objectors to the meeting claim it will provide the IRA with a propaganda coup and talk of an illegal organisation with a undesired legitimacy.

There are also problems of sitting down with wanted men. The Irish prime minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, has warned that the meeting would be broken up and the IRA men arrested if they were discovered in the Republic.

It will also be difficult for Mr Hume to know if he is being confronted by the real army council or substitutes.

Mr Hume says he wants to tell the IRA that it must stop its campaign of violence in Ireland yesterday, critics were asking why he should succeed

when the Pope has already failed.

In a vigorous defence of his actions, Mr Hume said yesterday: "I am not under any illusion about what I am doing or about the people I am meeting."

"But I am prepared to face them. It was they who issued the invitation. I don't think there are going to be propaganda gains for anybody."

There are two theories about the circumstances surrounding the proposed meeting. The first is that Mr Hume was set up by the Sinn Féin leader, Mr Gerry Adams.

The second is that he knew full well what would happen, but went ahead with the object of showing that the real leaders of Sinn Féin are the faceless men of the army council.

Speaking on BBC radio yesterday, Mr Hurd said: "I certainly hope this meeting does not happen. We all know John Hume is strongly against violence and we all know the IRA lives by violence."

"I do see very real dangers in treating the IRA as people who can be invited to sit around the table and talk about the future of Northern Ireland. They are simply not qualified to do that."

Mr Hurd went on: "I think that the meeting concerned could lead to the committing of a criminal offence, not by Mr Hume, but by others who attended it. I think it's a setback for what John Hume and others have been trying to do."

But the SDLP's deputy leader, Mr Seamus Mallon, said the party fully and enthusiastically supported Mr Hume.

The army council is thought to number about eight men and meet in the Republic.

## Research talent 'lost'

By John Fairhall, Education Editor

Cambridge University is losing some of its best research staff because of the waiver clauses which excludes them from redundancy payments or from challenging unfair dismissals. It was claimed yesterday.

Representatives of the 700 researchers are to ask the vice-chancellor today, to scrap the system which has been dropped in most other universities.

The researchers also want

the right to vote in university affairs and to be able to participate in departmental staff affairs.

The Cambridge research and contract group said yesterday that most of the research staff were as well qualified as the teaching staff, but nearly all were employed on short-term contracts.

Mr John Akker, the deputy general secretary of the Association of University Teachers, said that some researchers had spent 12 years on a succession of short-term contracts.

Education Guardian, page 13

## Drugged woman 'induced to alter will'

A couple with no nursing qualifications who set up an old people's home, administered drugs to a wealthy 84-year-old resident to make her so confused she altered her will in their favour, a Crown Court jury was told yesterday.

The resident, Mrs Norah Kirby, had been secretary and housekeeper to the composer John Ireland, and when he died he left her the royalties from all his published works.

Her estate was worth £100,000 plus an annual income of around £7,000. Mrs Kirby had intended to leave it to a trust she had set up in Ireland's memory, said Mr

Michael Gale, prosecuting, at Maidstone Crown Court.

Only five days before her death she made a new will leaving all her residual estate to the owners of the old people's home, Maxwell Tillings and his wife Sylvia, aged 39.

Tillings, 46, and his wife, Cabin Court Lodge, Westgate, Kent, have pleaded not guilty to a total of nine charges including theft, attempted theft, administering drugs and medicines, and deception, Mr Gale said.

Mrs Tillings had presented herself as a state-enrolled nurse and signed herself in letters as the matron, but her

only nursing experience has been as an unqualified auxiliary.

Mr Gale said the fillings had been told by a doctor in October, 1983, that Mrs Kirby had only a short time to live. She died in November of natural causes, but analysis showed traces of four different drugs, and it was discovered she had been taking tranquilisers, sleeping pills, and pain killers.

The prosecution would call evidence to show that the combination of the drugs "could interfere with the judgment of a patient, particularly an old person, and could render them more suggestible and open to persuasion."

## Jews force rethink

By Andrew Moneer

An attempt will be made on Friday to overturn the policy which has barred an unrestricted Jewish society at Sunderland Polytechnic.

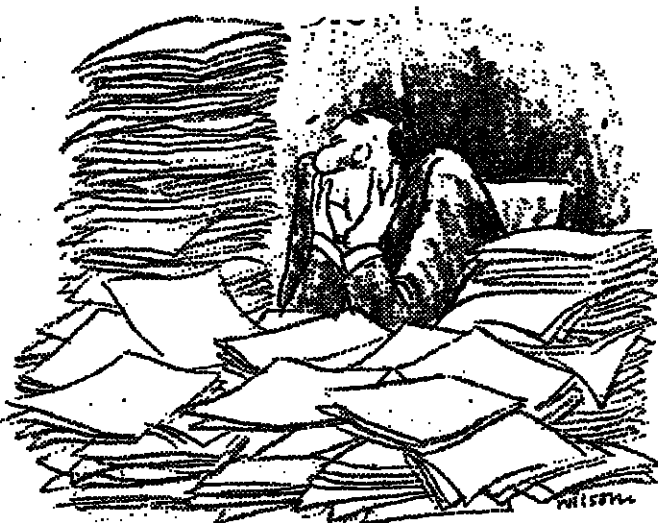
A general meeting of the student union has been called, at which there will be a move to change its agreed line on Palestine and throw out a policy which equates Zionism with racism.

The union will be asked to think again, under the threat of legal action.

# HOW TO MAKE MONEY FROM EXPORTING. (WOULD £150 DO TO START?)



How about £150 towards the cost of joining a trade mission?



Or £150 to learn how to reduce your paperwork?



Or £150 to subscribe to our Export Intelligence Service?



Or £150 towards taking a stand at an overseas trade fair?

If you've never exported before in a big way, the BOTB can do an enormous number of things to help.

We can help you find a market for your goods. Or a representative abroad. Or a trading partner.

You can use our huge export information library. We'll even fund half of certain overhead costs when you set up abroad (you pay us back out of sales).

Last year, over 20,000 British exporters were helped with information on how and where to sell their wares. (From renovated dockside cranes to Indian jungle cock feathers for fly fishermen.)

In fact, an independent survey showed that our Export Intelligence Service has led to more than £1,000 million-worth of orders a year.

Of course, our services aren't all free of charge.

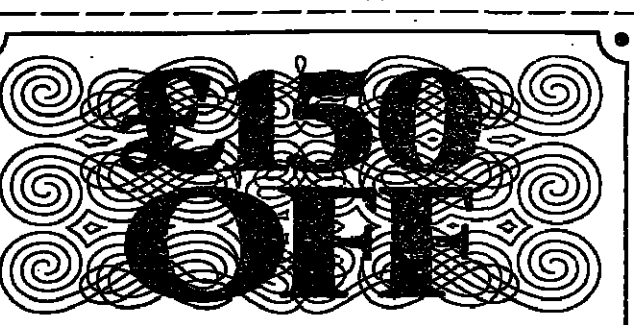
But that's where our introductory offer may come in handy.

If you haven't used our services before, we're offering you £150 off the cost of the most important ones.

Either as a cash discount, or as an increased size of grant.

But you'll be £150 better off either way.

Fill in the coupon and send it to the British Overseas Trade Board, Dept. 968, FREEPOST, Sunderland SR9 9AD.



Please fix a time for me to discuss my export prospects and the £150 offer.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel \_\_\_\_\_

OR attach your business card.



British Overseas Trade Board  
HELP FOR EXPORTERS.



## 'Intruders' died in explosion

By Penny Chorlton  
POLICE in Birmingham believe that two men killed in an explosion and fire on Sunday night might have been intruders. A third man is being treated in hospital for shock.

At first it was thought that the explosion had been caused by a gas leak, but although the cause has not been established, police said it was clear the two men who died did not live in the building, a three-storey terrace of shops and flats in Coventry Road, Small Heath.

Fire gutted the small grocery shop and supermarket owned by two Asian brothers who moved to Birmingham from Belfast less than a year ago.

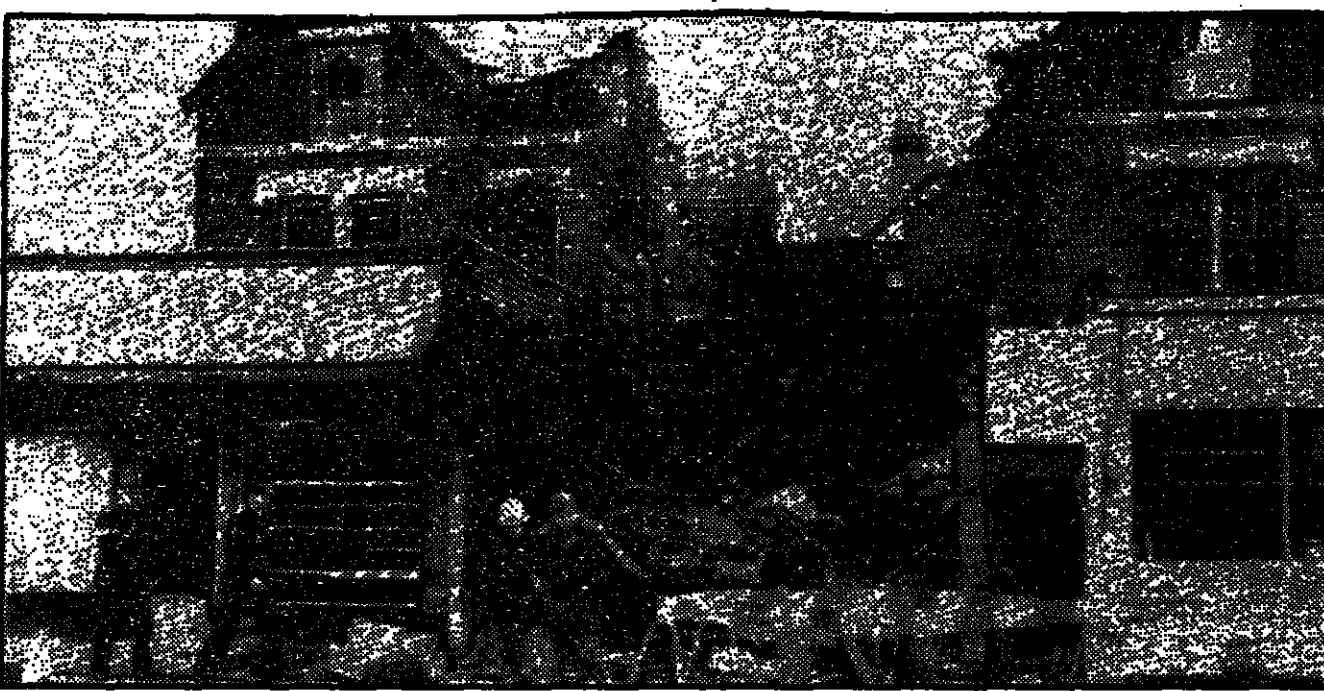
Fire Officer Bob Stamps

said the victims, who were on the first floor of the building, were killed when the roof collapsed. Neither had been identified, police said yesterday.

The West Midlands Gas Board sealed off the gas mains going into the wrecked building, but a spokesman said yesterday there was no indication that the explosion was caused by a gas leak.

Police are investigating reports that three men were seen on top of the building shortly before the explosion, and that a burglar alarm was set off somewhere nearby.

Police said later that the two dead men were thought to have been in their 20s and that one of them might have been Asian.



The scene after the explosion in Small Heath, Birmingham, on Sunday night in which two men died.

## Belfast project to fight joyriding ends despite success

A voluntary project to combat joyriding, one of Belfast's main social problems, is to close because official funding is being cut off.

The West Belfast Auto project, which was set up in 1980 to take juvenile car thieves, and under supervision enables them to build vehicles to race at a local track.

The Department of Health and Social Security said yesterday that the project was originally designed to last three years and had been extended for 12 months.

The organisers, a Belfast-based group called Extern, claimed yesterday that on grounds of effectiveness and economy the project had

proved a resounding success.

An independent study judged it cost-effective, and calculated that 61 per cent of those involved had not reoffended.

The subject is a particularly sensitive one in Belfast, where stolen vehicles have often been intercepted by the security forces.

Last month a 17-year-old

West Belfast youth was shot dead and two companions wounded when they drove through a checkpoint manned by soldiers from the Ulster Defence Regiment. They were unarmed.

Since 1980 there have been five other deaths in similar circumstances, as well as

dozens of incidents where

stolen cars have crashed. The chairman of Extern, Mr John Fairlie, said yesterday that it had not been told why the finance from the probation service and the department of health and social services was ending next month.

Since the scheme started the number of teenagers sent to

training schools for joyriding

has fallen from 44 to 6. A place at training school costs £15,000 a year, while the auto project costs £2,000.

A spokesman for the probation board, said that it had never been envisaged that Extern would carry on overseeing the scheme for more than three years.

Sarah Boseley looks at the political background to the kidnap and murder of a minor Indian diplomat who went to work by bus, and the plotters who hoped he would be the key to independence for the state of Kashmir, their divided homeland.

## Men who killed in vain attempt to save a hero

TWO men convicted of murder yesterday were members of a gang who wanted to save the life of the state of Kashmir.

The two Kashmiris, one from Britain the other from Paris, were found guilty of murdering an Indian diplomat, Mr Khawindra Khattar.

Four others from Britain had already admitted offences relating to his kidnap a year ago.

Three more, including the man who allegedly pulled the trigger, have fled the country according to the prosecution.

Their aim was to persuade the Indian Government to free Mohammed Maqbool Butt, founder of the Liberation Front inside Kashmir in 1968, who was under sentence of death.

Political passions in the tiny state of Kashmir, once free but now torn between India and Pakistan, spilled into Britain last February.

Mr Justice Bristow told Birmingham Crown Court that the abduction and murder of Mr Khattar was "an act of international terrorism," but "a pretty pathetic operation."

Mr Khattar, a 49-year-old minor diplomat at the Indian High Commission in Birmingham, was killed on a farm track outside Leicester two days later after he was kidnapped by members of Kashmir's leading political party in exile, the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF).

Butt was executed in India less than a week after Mr Khattar's death. The JKLF formed in Britain in 1977 after its mother party was eliminated and its leaders arrested in Kashmir, claims to be a pressure group acting through diplomatic and political channels.

Its chairman, Mr Amanullah Khan, who is based in Luton, takes the line echoed by all his members who were not involved in the plot.

"We don't want anything like this in this country, although we may do it at home if we are in a position to do so. We have chosen this country because of its freedom of expression. Here we restrict our policies to political and diplomatic," he says.

However, he says he understands those of his 700 to 800 members out of a British Kashmiri population of about 100,000, who tired of the waiting game that was getting them no nearer to a free Kashmir.

Butt had attempted "to whip up support for independence on both sides of the partition line and, according to the JKLF here, he and his followers were persecuted for their aims. Mr Mohammad Yunus, president of the JKLF's Birmingham branch, tells of Kashmiri freedom fighters being tortured as Indian agents in Pakistan-held Kashmir and as Pakistani agents by the other side.

Mohammad Riaz, aged 24, one of the men convicted of murder, had a poster of Butt on the wall of his student lodgings. The other, 28-year-old Quyum Abdul Raza, founder of the JKLF's Paris branch, had come to England with a letter from Butt, urging Kashmiris to give their all to the cause.

Another of their heroes, Hashim Quereshi, who had served time for hijacking, was in Britain when the plot was hatched. These events increased the tension within the Kashmiri community and led to a JKLF breakaway faction, which christened itself the Kashmir Liberation Army and hatched the plot to free Butt.

Mr Khan thinks the plan could have succeeded. "Mrs Butt decided to have Butt

executed without the world knowing about it," he said. I think that some people came to know about the decision and made an attempt to save his life. It was due to the very unreasonable attitude of the Indian High Commission in the days after Mr Khattar's abduction that he died."

The plotters weighed up several potential targets, including more eminent figures at the London High Commission, but opted for a minor official who led a relatively quiet life, travelling to work by bus with a packed lunch every day.

Siddique Bhatti, 43-year-old vice-president of the JKLF, in whose house at 438 Alum Rock Road the Birmingham branch is based, admitted kidnapping Mr Khattar from the bus stop near his home in Bartley Green, Birmingham. He and two other men, who escaped, took him to a house Bhatti had bought at 370 Alum Rock Road, yards from JKLF headquarters.

Raja and Riaz, a Leicester polytechnic student, were the diplomat's gardeners. They also admitted unlawful imprisonment, tampering with evidence, and Abdul Ansari, aged 23, both from Birmingham, admitted concealing evidence.

The Kashmiri Liberation Army sent ransom notes to Fleet Street news agencies, demanding the release of

Butt and other political prisoners and 21 million.

They suggested the JKLF should act as intermediaries and Mr Khan, Mr Quereshi and Bhatti were among those held by police for questioning.

The court heard that the man who decided that Mr Khattar must be killed was Mohammad Musarrat Iqbal. He was also identified in court as the man who shot Mr Khattar three times on a dark farm track. With him were the two found guilty, yesterday, of murder, Raja and Riaz, even though Riaz stayed in the car. Riaz's brother Aslam Mirzan was also allegedly present.

Warrants have been issued by Birmingham magistrates for the arrest of the three who fled the country, Iqbal, Aslam Mirzan and Azhar Mahmood. They are said to be in Pakistan, which has no extradition treaty with Britain. Zubeir, Ansari, world secretary of the JKLF, is also missing.

The JKLF holds India, not its own activists, to blame for Butt's execution and believes Britain is partly at fault over the division of Kashmir.

"All our miseries are British made, yet they won't listen to us," says Mr Khan. He cites Britain's sale of Kashmir to a "Hindu despot" in 1947 and Indian independence in 1947, which the JKLF regards as a betrayal by the British for allowing India and Pakistan to fight over Kashmir and divide it between them.

Mr Justice Bristow: "a pathetic operation."

Butt and other political prisoners and 21 million.

They suggested the JKLF should act as intermediaries and Mr Khan, Mr Quereshi and Bhatti were among those held by police for questioning.

The court heard that the man who decided that Mr Khattar must be killed was Mohammad Musarrat Iqbal. He was also identified in court as the man who shot Mr Khattar three times on a dark farm track. With him were the two found guilty, yesterday, of murder, Raja and Riaz, even though Riaz stayed in the car. Riaz's brother Aslam Mirzan was also allegedly present.

Warrants have been issued by Birmingham magistrates for the arrest of the three who fled the country, Iqbal, Aslam Mirzan and Azhar Mahmood. They are said to be in Pakistan, which has no extradition treaty with Britain. Zubeir, Ansari, world secretary of the JKLF, is also missing.

The JKLF holds India, not its own activists, to blame for Butt's execution and believes Britain is partly at fault over the division of Kashmir.

"All our miseries are British made, yet they won't listen to us," says Mr Khan. He cites Britain's sale of Kashmir to a "Hindu despot" in 1947 and Indian independence in 1947, which the JKLF regards as a betrayal by the British for allowing India and Pakistan to fight over Kashmir and divide it between them.

Mr Justice Bristow: "a pathetic operation."

Butt and other political prisoners and 21 million.

They suggested the JKLF should act as intermediaries and Mr Khan, Mr Quereshi and Bhatti were among those held by police for questioning.

The court heard that the man who decided that Mr Khattar must be killed was Mohammad Musarrat Iqbal. He was also identified in court as the man who shot Mr Khattar three times on a dark farm track. With him were the two found guilty, yesterday, of murder, Raja and Riaz, even though Riaz stayed in the car. Riaz's brother Aslam Mirzan was also allegedly present.

Warrants have been issued by Birmingham magistrates for the arrest of the three who fled the country, Iqbal, Aslam Mirzan and Azhar Mahmood. They are said to be in Pakistan, which has no extradition treaty with Britain. Zubeir, Ansari, world secretary of the JKLF, is also missing.

The JKLF holds India, not its own activists, to blame for Butt's execution and believes Britain is partly at fault over the division of Kashmir.

"All our miseries are British made, yet they won't listen to us," says Mr Khan. He cites Britain's sale of Kashmir to a "Hindu despot" in 1947 and Indian independence in 1947, which the JKLF regards as a betrayal by the British for allowing India and Pakistan to fight over Kashmir and divide it between them.

Mr Justice Bristow: "a pathetic operation."

Butt and other political prisoners and 21 million.

They suggested the JKLF should act as intermediaries and Mr Khan, Mr Quereshi and Bhatti were among those held by police for questioning.

The court heard that the man who decided that Mr Khattar must be killed was Mohammad Musarrat Iqbal. He was also identified in court as the man who shot Mr Khattar three times on a dark farm track. With him were the two found guilty, yesterday, of murder, Raja and Riaz, even though Riaz stayed in the car. Riaz's brother Aslam Mirzan was also allegedly present.

Warrants have been issued by Birmingham magistrates for the arrest of the three who fled the country, Iqbal, Aslam Mirzan and Azhar Mahmood. They are said to be in Pakistan, which has no extradition treaty with Britain. Zubeir, Ansari, world secretary of the JKLF, is also missing.

The JKLF holds India, not its own activists, to blame for Butt's execution and believes Britain is partly at fault over the division of Kashmir.

"All our miseries are British made, yet they won't listen to us," says Mr Khan. He cites Britain's sale of Kashmir to a "Hindu despot" in 1947 and Indian independence in 1947, which the JKLF regards as a betrayal by the British for allowing India and Pakistan to fight over Kashmir and divide it between them.

**9.25% NET\***

**Our new highest return, with easy access.**

From February 1st our 10th issue High Return Access Shares now pay investors 9.25% net\* p.a. (13.21% gross†).

Leave the half-yearly interest in the account, and that adds up to 9.46% net\* (13.52% gross†) over the whole year.

Or if you wish, you can take the interest as income, either monthly or six-monthly.

Withdrawals can be made without penalty on 3 months' written notice, or immediately with the loss of just 90 days' interest on the sum withdrawn.

If you leave a balance of £10,000 or more in the account, then instant withdrawals can be made without notice or loss of interest.

High interest with easy access



Say the Leeds and you're smiling

**the Leeds PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY**

Call in at one of our 474 branches or many agents or use the coupon to invest by post.

\*Basic rate tax paid. †Gross equivalent where tax is paid at 30%. Head Office: Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 1NS.

To Gordon Barnett, Leeds Permanent Building Society, FREEPOST, Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 1SQ.

I/We enclose £\_\_\_\_\_ to invest in 10th issue High Return Access Shares. (Any sum from £500, up to a maximum of £30,000 in the Leeds, or £60,000 for joint accounts).

Full name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

I/We would like the interest to be paid as monthly income ☐ paid six monthly ☐ left in the account ☐ (tick as appropriate)

All investments are subject to the rules of the Society and the conditions of issue applicable to these accounts. Remember, interest rates may vary.

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**the Leeds PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY**

مكتبة المصطفى







## REFUGEES

Extra  
£1m for  
Sudan

AN EXTRA £500,000 of government aid for the drought victims and refugees in Sudan was announced yesterday by the Overseas Development Minister Mr Timothy Raison, who said he would visit the country later this month.

Mr Raison said at Commons question time that £7.5 million in food or cash had been provided from Britain's bilateral programme to help international refugee organisations and voluntary agencies working in the Sudan.

He added: "I have today agreed a further £1 million to assist Save The Children Fund, one of the British voluntary agencies working in both east and west Sudan."

The extra money will provide £250,000 for cereals and airlifting food, medical supplies and blankets to Ethiopian refugees in east Sudan; £200,000 for food, transport and airlifting food and blankets for drought-stricken Sudanese in west Sudan; £50,000 for food for refugees from Chad in west Sudan.

Mr Mark Robinson (C Newport W) urged Mr Raison to consider visiting the Sudan "to ensure that the assistance we are giving is being used in the most effective manner."

The minister, who visited Ethiopia last year, replied: "I am very much aware of the great public concern about the situation in the Sudan, and I do in fact intend to visit the Sudan during the course of this month."

Mr Raison also told MPs that a 15,000-tonne shipment of UK cereals aid provided through the World Food Programme would shortly reach Port Sudan.

## Government sabotaged talks, says Labour

## PIT DEBATE

By Alan Travis

LABOUR'S energy spokesman, Mr Stan Orme, yesterday accused the Government of sabotaging last week's coal talks and said its insistence on a written undertaking to discuss uneconomic pits from the National Union of Mineworkers meant the pit deputies' agreement was no longer worth the paper it was written on.

Mr Orme told the Commons yesterday: "In the Nacods agreement there is no reference to uneconomic pits at all. No mention whatsoever. The pit deputies reserved the right to oppose pit closures if the new advisory machinery failed."

Nacods asked the NCB this morning to withdraw the preconditions to allow talks to proceed. They said if not then that violated the Nacods agreement and in consequence the agreement is not worth the paper it is written on."

Challenged twice by Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, to recommend the NCB settlement to the NUM, Mr Orme said there was evidence that the Government and the NCB were trying to rewrite the Nacods agreement: "On that basis, I am not going to underwrite that agreement at this particular time."

Mr Walker, during his exchanges with Mr Orme and during his own short speech, insisted that peace talks in the coal dispute could have revived last week — without advance NUM written pledges — based on an agenda topped by the issue of uneconomic pits.

But hopes of new negotiations founded after the TUC, who were handed the proposed peace agenda by the Coal Board, failed to secure its adoption by the miners' union, he told MPs.

"The NUM did not agree,

as far as we know, to have that item as number one on the agenda — that is why no talks took place last week," Mr Walker declared.

Mr Orme, opening the first Commons debate on the miners' strike since last October, said it was "evident" that the Government did not want unacceptable settlement between the NUM and the NCB but wanted victory over the NUM, and over Mr Scargill in particular. He accused the Government of having engineered a situation where it was hoped there would be a massive return to work.

To Conservative jeers he said: "Well, there have not been, I would remind the House that there are still over 130,000 miners on strike. The Government will not succeed. The only answer is a negotiated settlement between the NUM and the NCB."

In the last two weeks the Government had dismissed the prospects of talks with contempt and a campaign had been mounted, led from Downing Street by the Prime Minister's Press Officer, Mr Bernard Ingham, to personalise the dispute.

He challenged the Government front bench to endorse the remarks of Mr David Hart, whom he accused of "covertly" shuffling between No 10 and the NCB, that the time for a negotiated settlement had passed.

Is that the policy of the Prime Minister? he said to Labour shouts. "Is this the Falkland's factor coming into play? Will she not answer?"

"Your Government has made sure that the talks have failed. If negotiations had started with the full executive of the NUM without precondition then a settlement would have been arrived at. But we know why this is being prevented," said Mr Orme.

"Could the Secretary of State tell the House about the original talks between Mr Peter Heathfield (the



WORKING DIFFERENT SEAMS: Mr Walker (left) and Mr Orme

NUM general secretary) and Mr Ned Smith (the NCB industrial relations director), which drew up an agenda which was acceptable to both sides. What happened to those talks? Why did the NCB suddenly change tact? They were prepared to go for direct negotiations."

He said that the last Labour Government had closed down more pits than this Government had ever contemplated.

He said there had been seven rounds of talks so far, all of which had no preconditions. "The NUM had totally refused to consider the closure of uneconomic pits. If they had wished to adopt that they could have agreed the agenda last week. If the NUM would like to accept the Nacods agreement then we could have a settlement today or tomorrow."

The Energy Secretary said

during last week the NUM had been offered an agenda where the issue could be decided and they refused to accept it.

"When the NCB put in writing their suggestion (about pit closures) as item number one on the agenda to deal with this issue with the TUC, that proposal the NUM did not agree to. They did not agree to have that as the number one item. That is the reason why there were no talks last week."

Mr Walker repeated that the NCB and the TUC had tried "patiently" to get the talks going again, but the NUM refused to move an inch on the crucial issues of the strike.

He was challenged by the Labour Leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, who demanded: "Are you telling us that in the course of discussions between the NCB and the TUC

last week the coal board at any time were withdrawing their request for a written undertaking concerning uneconomic capacity?"

"If they did, that news was not received by the TUC or anyone else."

But Mr Walker replied: "It certainly was received." The TUC agreed an item which covered uneconomic capacity as "No. 1 on the agenda."

Mr Walker repeatedly blamed Mr Scargill for dragging out the strike with his demand for no pit closures on economic grounds. The whole purpose of this battle which there could not be a settlement, and the NUM president had boasted of not moving an inch during talks.

As a result of his actions mining families and the future of the industry has been put in jeopardy. And the tragedy of this dispute is that the Labour Party leadership has never had the guts to say so."

Mr Roy Mason (Barnesley Cent), a former Labour Cabinet minister, accused Mr Walker of misleading the Commons over the miners' union willingness to enter talks without preconditions.

The union's proposal provided for all matters related to the future of collieries to be dealt with, he insisted, not just the question of economic viability.

Mr Tony Benn (Lab. Chesham) said that when he was Energy Secretary he had offered the NUM a veto on pit closures because it was recognised that the mining industry could not be run without the agreement of the British miners.

"Any Government which tries to convert the enemy within to the enemy without is bound to fail. It is a hard lesson to learn, but it is a lesson that the Government should learn."

Mr Ian Wigglesworth for the SDP, said that the Government had played into Mr

Scargill's hands by providing fertile ground for him to secure support of the miners. The leadership of the NUM had in turn been using their members as the infantry in their political battle.

It was absolutely right that negotiations should not start again while the union was not prepared to accept that the central issue of the closure of uneconomic pits should be on the table for serious discussion.

An Alliance amendment called upon the Government to act in a way that ensured the majority of miners felt confident enough in the future of their industry to return to work. The Alliance recognised both the need to close uneconomic pits and the need to invest in existing capacity. It also called for a substantial increase in the present cash available to the NCB to alleviate the social consequences of pit closures.

The Opposition motion condemned the Government for activities to impede progress towards negotiations in the mining dispute, despite "the massive costs to the nation of prolonging the strike."

It welcomed the NUM decision to seek a resumption of talks with the NCB "without preconditions," and called on the Government to urge the NCB to settle this one and damaging dispute forthwith.

A Government amendment "deeply regretted the damage done to the coal industry, miners' families, and mining communities by the unnecessary industrial action of some sections of the NUM," and attacked "the Opposition's failure to persuade the NUM both to arrange a national ballot, and to use methods of negotiation complying with the NUM and TUC guidelines."

It called for a quick and realistic settlement recognising "that the cost of production is an important factor in securing a good and prosperous future."

To all our customers

DHSS  
DISPUTE  
OVER, BUT...

Unfortunately, the current emergency payments of Pensions and Child Benefits will have to continue for a while.

\* This is because new books will not start to become available from the DHSS until the beginning of February. It will then take five months until everyone has received their replacement Pension books.

\* Nearly all replacement Child Benefit books should have been received by the beginning of February.

\* So there will be no immediate easing of the problems at our counters. In fact it will take us a little longer at first whilst staff check that everything is in order when they issue the new books.

\* Do please continue to bear with us and we still advise you to avoid Thursday mornings if you can. They will be our busiest times.

We would like to say 'thank you' for your patience during what has been a difficult time for both customers and Post Office counter staff alike.

Post  
OfficeRights  
campaign  
launched

By James Naughtie

AN all-party campaign was launched last night for the incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights into UK law.

At the inaugural meeting at the Commons, Mr Geoffrey Rippon, the Conservative MP for Hexham, and former Cabinet minister, said: "It is high time that we extended every citizen in the courts of this country the protection for his or her basic rights that at present are only available at the end of the long, expensive trail to Strasbourg."

The campaign — called simply the Rights Campaign — hopes to promote a Private Members' bill in the Lords in the Spring to highlight the issue.

MPs of all the major parties were present at last night's meeting. In supporting the campaign, Mr Rippon said: "This protection is necessary in the face of the increasing power of the executive."

"The incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights will bring us up to the same standard of protection for basic rights as every other civilised democracy."

Labour's new organiser in Wales, Ms Ann Gale, who was selected despite opposition from senior members of the party, including Mr Neil Kinnock, has made a cautious start in what many regard as one of the toughest jobs in Welsh politics.

After the months of squabbling over her recommended appointment, she is all too aware that one error of judgment, particularly in the male-dominated Labour strongholds of the South Wales valleys, could re-open the war of words that soured the selection contest.

A staff committee's recommendation that Ms Gale, who had been the assistant organiser since 1976, should be given the job was blocked by the NEC in an unprecedented move that infuriated the National Union of Labour Organisers.

It was an open secret that leading Labour figures preferred the party's research officer in Wales, Mr Don Vaughan Jones. But Lord McCarthy, acting as an independent arbitrator, found that Ms Gale should be appointed.

Six months later she chooses her words with great care. "I came into the job in quite difficult circumstances but I said I was prepared to forgive and forget and that has been my approach to the people who have opposed me. I have treated them in the same way as the people who supported me."

As far as I am concerned, I have not borne any grudges.

Leave me out of  
vetting—Thatcher

GCHQ

The Prime Minister has ordered that staff and potential recruits to GCHQ, Cheltenham, should not be questioned on their attitudes towards her.

Mrs Thatcher told the Labour MP, Mr Tam Dalyell (Linlithgow), in a Commons written reply that she did not think such questions should be part of positive vetting.

"If such questions have been put, it is without my knowledge or consent, and I have given instructions for my views to be made clear to the investigators concerned. But she said that during interviews, positive vetting investigators did have the discretion to put questions on topics of

current political interest.

Mrs Thatcher said that these questions were to ascertain whether the person had "extreme views or associations of a kind which might suggest that he or she would not be suitable for employment in a post which required regular and constant access to highly classified information."

The proper disclosure of such information could be damaging to the state, said Mrs Thatcher.

The expression of views which might not coincide with those of the Government of the day had no bearing on or relevance to an investigation "unless it appears to the investigator to go beyond the normal expression of dissent in a parliamentary democracy."

## Wedding plans move on

THE LORDS

The wedding plans of 62-year-old Mr Norbury Billington, who wants to marry his son's ex-wife Sonia, went a step further last night, when the House of Lords gave the couple permission to introduce a Private Marriage Enabling Bill.

Under Common Law, Mr Billington and his former daughter-in-law, Sonia Billington, aged 38, are forbidden to wed and a special Act of Parliament is required.

Yesterday a special Lords committee allowed the couple, of Guilval, Penzance, Cornwall, to draft a bill which will be heard in public in the House of Lords, during its Second Reading.

Woman in Labour's Welsh hot  
seat makes a cautious start

By Paul Hoyland, Welsh Correspondent



Mr Mortimer — denied discrimination

Obviously some people were still being difficult, especially in the first few months. I think they would have been happy to see me fall flat on my face. But the longer I am in the job the more I can prove myself."

At the height of the wrangling she alleged that a Welsh Labour MP had said she would not get the job because she was a woman, and that rumours had been spread that she was politically suspect.

Labour's general secretary, Mr Jim Mortimer, denied the accusation of sexual discrimination, but said that the majority of the NEC did not feel she would be suitable as the regional organiser.

Ms Gale, aged 44, has refused to change her approach and conform to what

she believes are the expectations of a section of the party. "The problem in Wales is that there are hardly any women in top positions," she said. "People have not got a woman as a model, and women trying to get a top position are judged on male values."

"Most men are aggressive and tough. I am not going to be nasty and tough and aggressive because I don't feel that is the way you should work with people. I get much more co-operation with my approach."

Ms Gale now detects what she describes as a slow change in the Welsh party's attitude to women. More women were putting themselves forward as parliamentary candidates and last year Mrs Ann Clwyd became the first woman to be elected as an MP in the South Wales valleys when she took Cynon Valley for Labour.

Ms Gale's biggest challenge is to win back the support Labour has lost in Wales in recent years and the miners' strike has not helped her cause. Many Welsh miners have angrily accused the party's national leadership of providing only lukewarm support for their fight.

The new Labour organiser, who has attended a picket line and addressed support groups, preaches her solidarity with the miners wherever she goes. "People raise questions at meetings and I say the Labour Party supports the miners. I have lived in the Rhondda Valley all my life and every day I see the living proof that they are dying and have died because of pit closures."







NEWS  
IN BRIEFN. Korea  
gets US  
aircraft

NORTH Korea received more than 30 US-built helicopters — similar to military models provided to South Korea — through a West German exporter who allegedly diverted them illegally, the US Commerce Department said.

The deputy assistant secretary for export enforcement, Mr. Theodore W. said, in Washington that the aircraft, if modified for military use, would be enough "to give close air-to-ground support for a whole regiment of troops." — AP.

## Love in dock

A MAN and woman who conceived a child in the dock during a trial on urban terrorism charges in Florence were yesterday given two-month prison sentences for obscenity. Fernando Cesarini and Maria Cavallo had sexual intercourse in a court room during a mass trial two years ago of members of the Prima Linea urban terrorist organisation. They are already serving sentences for their involvement in Prima Linea. — Reuters.

## Magic warning

A LEADING Vatican theologian, who has attacked horoscopes and astrology, is warning Christians against those who claim to perform magic. Father Gino Concetti wrote in the Vatican weekly, L'Osservatore del Domenica, that the "evil eye" and any other use of magic goes against the teachings of the gospel. — AP.

## Boy sacrificed

AN INDIAN farmer kidnapped a four-year-old boy and sacrificed him to ensure a bumper harvest, a New Delhi newspaper said yesterday. The farmer carried the boy home in a gunny bag, fed him biscuits for four days, and sacrificed him to a god by cutting off his head. — AP.

## Engagement off

ELIZABETH Taylor, who has been married seven times, and Mr Dennis Stein have broken off their engagement, a spokeswoman for the actress said yesterday. "The decision was mutual," Taylor and Stein remain good friends," she added. — Reuters.

## Prize fight

POLISARIO Front rebels, fighting for independence in the Western Sahara, are offering a free trip to the war zone and a visit to a refugee camp to winners of an essay competition. The subject is the history of the Saharawian people and their present struggle. — Reuters.

## Soviet TV aid

AFGHANISTAN is setting up a national television network, building eight new stations to transmit domestic and Soviet programmes across the country, Afghan diplomats said yesterday in Islamabad. The latest station was opened in Ghazni at the weekend. — Reuters.

## Climber seized

A WEST GERMAN climber was abducted in Kenya by four tribesmen armed with bows and arrows after leaving his expedition on Mount Elgon, police said yesterday in Nairobi. Mr Joachim Schabn was freed unharmed but shaken after spending a night with his captors in a cave. — AP.

## Tokyo talks

JAPANESE and British businessmen, scholars and politicians yesterday opened a two-day conference in Tokyo to improve understanding and cooperation. The British team is led by the Conservative MP and General Electric chairman, Mr James Prior. — AP.

## Dollar soars as money markets

give budget the thumbs down

Reagan puts  
case for  
spending  
bonanza

From Alex Brummer, in Washington

President Reagan last night called the congressional leadership to the White House to make the case for his 1986 budget which has been sharply criticised on Capitol Hill and been given the thumbs down on the international financial markets.

Mr Reagan told leaders from both parties: "We can't wait a moment longer to get our federal budget under control." But as Mr Reagan was speaking, the dollar soared on the foreign exchanges because of the belief that the cuts proposed by the President will not be enough to lower the huge budget deficits and interest rates.

The 1986 budget proposes about \$51 billion in spending reductions which will be found largely by attacking domestic commitments dear to the middle-classes and poorer Americans. But despite the cuts the 1986 budget deficit will still be \$180 billion. In 1986, 29 cents of every dollar raised by the US Government will be spent on defence.

"The defence of our nation is the one budget item which cannot be dictated solely by domestic considerations," President Reagan told congressional leaders. He said that long years of neglect together with an unprecedented Soviet arms build up necessitated the \$13 billion in budget authority proposed. This includes money for nerve gas production, a programme which the President has been denied each year.

But the congressional leaders immediately pounced upon the defence budget as their first target in an effort to make a serious dent in the looming budget deficits. The majority leaders of Congress, Senator Robert Dole (Republican, Kansas) and Representative Jim Wright (Democrat, Texas) said that Congress would probably go along with a three per cent real increase in military appropriations against the six per cent Mr Reagan is requesting.

Mr Wright said that America's strength relies on "a great many things other than the Pentagon" and that House Democrats would almost certainly come up with an alternative budget of their own.

In his remarks to more than 100 congressional leaders who gathered at the White House, the President said that, as well as introducing structural and managerial changes, he hoped that his budget would save money by the "cancellation of a long list of programmes that I believe that taxpayer should not be subsidising."

The financial markets were clearly unimpressed by Mr Reagan's undertakings. It was noted that even at best the proposed cuts only just meet the requirement for lower interest rates of \$50 billion of the Federal Reserve. Mr Paul Volcker. As a result, many market analysts believe that interest rates have reached their lowest point and will start to rise soon. This sent the dollar climbing yesterday.



President Duarte gets a few helping hands in launching the Unicef vaccination campaign in El Salvador.

Congress may be swayed by  
anti-Sandinista unity drive

From Paul Elman, in Miami

Anti-Sandinista groups have launched an intense effort to unite in a move which is seen as likely to help President Reagan in his struggle with Congress rather than to represent an immediate threat to the Nicaraguan Government.

Leaders of all the groups engaged in political and military opposition to the Sandinistas have been in Miami for the past week trying to find a formula which would enable them to present an image of unity. The meetings have coincided with a redoubled effort by the White House to press Congress into releasing \$14 million to finance covert action against Managua.

The Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the biggest anti-Sandinista guerrilla group known as the "contras", is said to see the meeting as a step towards recruiting to the armed struggle political figures who are committed to seeking change through civic action.

Another figure who has refused to fall in behind the FDN is Mr Eden Pastora, the former Sandinista guerrilla hero who now runs his own insurgency group.

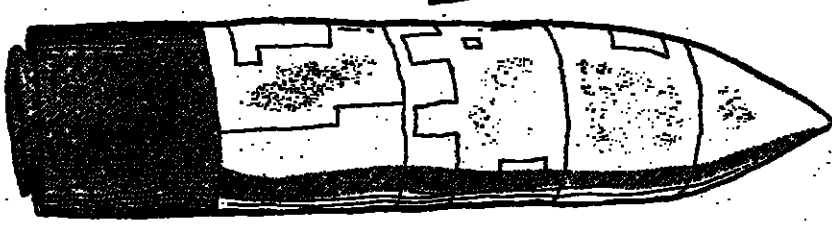
Mr Pastora, whose past reputation as a revolutionary considered to offset the meagre results of his present effort, has again refused to unite with other anti-Sandinistas because of the presence in the FDN leadership of figures associated with the Somata dictatorship which was overthrown in July, 1979.

opposition coalition candidate for the presidency in the November elections, but he withdrew, claiming that the Sandinistas had prevented a free and fair campaign.

Another figure who has refused to fall in behind the FDN is Mr Eden Pastora, the former Sandinista guerrilla hero who now runs his own insurgency group.

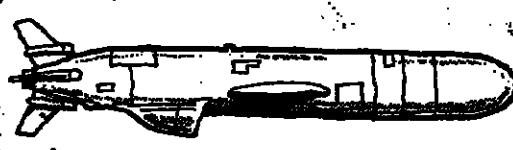
Mr Pastora, whose past reputation as a revolutionary considered to offset the meagre results of his present effort, has again refused to unite with other anti-Sandinistas because of the presence in the FDN leadership of figures associated with the Somata dictatorship which was overthrown in July, 1979.

## DELIVERY SYSTEMS 'STAR WARS' MIGHT MAKE OBSOLETE.



A) ICBMs

## DELIVERY SYSTEMS 'STAR WARS' WOULDN'T AFFECT.



A) CRUISE MISSILES



B) BOMBERS



C) FEET

## New Zealand stands firm on N-ship ban

From Ian Templeton, in Wellington

Despite a second request from the US Government to send a warship to New Zealand ports in March, the New Zealand Cabinet refused to bend and said the nominated warship could not come because it did not comply with the Government's policy against nuclear weaponry.

The American authorities had re-submitted its request for a port visit, nominating again the same warship as in its first request which was turned down last week. However, the New Zealand Government asked the Americans to nominate another warship which was clearly not capable of carrying nuclear weapons. By implication, however, that would breach the American

policy of neither confirming nor denying whether a warship is nuclear armed.

The Prime Minister, Mr Lange, once more reaffirmed his commitment to the ANZUS Alliance and to the US and Australia as allies. "But with respect to nuclear weaponry we say we do not have them in New Zealand."

He accepted that one outcome of the Government's policy might be a lessening of cooperation with the US.

Some defence sources believe that the Americans will refuse to exercise with New Zealand forces, and they may also cut New Zealand off from defence intelligence exchanges.

Mr Lange is still sticking to his view that the Government's rejection of American ship visits will not bring an end to the ANZUS pact. "It is impossible, even in the communica-

tions emerging from the US, to detect a threat to end ANZUS. This Government itself does not intend to withdraw from ANZUS."

He added that he would not take the issue to the country for a vote of confidence.

Derek Brown adds from Brussels: The Australian Government is reconsidering its hotly controversial decision to cooperate in the testing of American MX missiles.

The Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said here yesterday that he would discuss the MX tests with President Reagan and members of the US Administration in Washington later this week. He hinted strongly that the tide of protest in Australia, following disclosure of the secret test plans, would force a change in Government policy.

"I am going to have discus-

America in secret  
military computer  
deal with France

From Patrick J. Sloyan, in Paris

When the new submarine, the *Infatigable*, slips beneath the sea off Cherbourg next April, France will join the superpowers in the arms race.

Aboard the French submarine will be 16 rockets each tipped with six hydrogen bombs. The *Infatigable*'s warheads will be able to destroy the heart of the Soviet industry and most big Russian cities from a hidden launch point.

Outwardly it will be hailed as a triumph of French technology and reaffirmation by President Mitterrand of an independent nuclear deterrent which Charles de Gaulle made the foundation of French destiny.

But the Paris Government's mushrooming strategic forces are part of a secret, space age diplomatic agreement between the United States and France and negotiated at the highest levels. It provides America's most advanced supercomputers for the French nuclear weapons industry, in exchange for greater French unity in the Western military alliance confronting the Soviet Union, according to American and Western government officials.

They say the agreement was implemented by President Reagan and Mr Mitterrand in 1982, with the arrival of the first of eight *Cray* I supercomputers to France. In August that year, the French nuclear energy commission, CEA, put the high-speed, \$18 million unit to work solving hydrogen warhead problems which had previously defied French scientists, according to CEA officials. Additional Minuteman-made supercomputers were later acquired by the French defence research facilities developing new sea, land and air-launched nuclear weapons.

Since then, Mr Mitterrand has taken a number of steps bolstering Mr Reagan's hardline policies towards the Kremlin, surprising his left-wing supporters. As part of a reorganisation of military cooperation with Nato, France has organised a new 47,000-man rapid deployment force dedicated to fighting alongside the Alliance in the event of an attack by Warsaw Pact forces. Mr Mitterrand supported the controversial Nato decision to deploy American Pershing II and cruise missiles in Europe. He was joined in the endorsement by the former French president, Mr Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who also participated in the secret deal. But neither the Socialist President nor his conservative predecessor have mentioned the US agreement.

One Western official said the agreement also included France joining Britain in the US Strategic Air Command's warhead targeting plan designed to prevent "overkill" of thousands of Soviet targets selected for nuclear destruction in the event of a nuclear war. But this was denied by senior American officials.

The lifting of a 16-year-old US ban on export to Paris of nuclear missile technology is certain to be a factor at Geneva, where France's emergence as the world's No. 3 nuclear power and the future expan-

sion of British forces have become a key issue in arms limitation talks between the Soviet Union and the United States.

French officials have refused to discuss the agreement with the US. While American government officials confirmed the deal, they refused to discuss any additional US aid to the Paris Government beyond the supercomputers.

But with the expansion of its strategic forces, French defence planners need an array of satellites for target observation, submarine navigation and communications. Defence industry officials said the United States was supplying France with advanced electronics that would be used by French aircraft to communicate with the strategic submarine fleet.

Western diplomats say talks are underway between Britain and France to jointly develop crucial satellite systems. British strategic submarine missiles are currently targeted under the US plan as part of direct American support of Britain's nuclear weapons that has been underway for two decades.

Although Mrs Thatcher has the final say about using the British weapons, the arrangement is the source of accusations that they are really under American control. Mr Mitterrand said a similar domestic controversy in France.

While supplying Britain with strategic submarine missiles and technology, as well as high-level intelligence, the Kennedy and Johnson administrations cut off all such support to France after De Gaulle's withdrawal from Nato military control.

The US ban initially included high-technology exports to France, including computers. But that was modified in 1966 when President Johnson permitted exports of advanced computers with the provision that they not be used by the French Defence Ministry.

The Washington cut-off forced French scientists to invent their own space weapons. According to a senior official, the new agreement was initiated by Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security adviser, in talks with Jean François Poncet, a senior aide to Mr Giscard. The plan was approved by both presidents after a meeting in Paris in 1978.

But it was delayed after Mr Reagan took office in 1981. When Mr Mitterrand was elected that year, Mr Reagan balked because French Communist Party members became ministers in a Socialist Government, diplomats said. Following a visit to Paris by the Vice-President, Mr Bush, Mr Mitterrand offered public assurances that he would take personal responsibility for national security. "That cleared the way," said a Western diplomat. Subsequently 47 Soviet diplomats were expelled from France on charges of spying.

Witness  
recounts  
camp  
horror

From Ian Black, in Jerusalem

Vera Krieger was five years old when she arrived at Auschwitz on a cattle truck in 1943. "Daddy was sent to the left and my mother and twin sister and I to the right," she said yesterday, recalling the selection by SS doctors that decided who would live.

"Behind the ramp where the trains arrived they were throwing children alive into a fire that was burning in a pit. SS men were using the butts of their rifles and tearing children's bodies apart like chickens. I didn't even cry I was so shocked."

Vera is one of several Jewish twins giving evidence about the macabre genetic experiments of Doctor Josef Mengele, Auschwitz's notorious Angel of Death who is reported to be living in Paraguay. She was speaking at yesterday's opening session of J'Accuse, a three-day congress organised by press for Mengele's extradition to stand trial for war crimes.

Vera and her twin sister, Olga, had dark curly hair and brown eyes while their mother had straight fair hair and blue eyes. It was that genetic trait that aroused Mengele's scientific curiosity, and allowed them to live.

Once, Vera said yesterday, she was taken to the room of Mengele's pathologist. "There was a whole wall of human eyes, all different colours on a board. It was like a collection of marbles. Other human organs were preserved in jars in the same office."

On another occasion, Vera told the audience and the six-man panel of lawyers and experts hearing testimony, she watched as a newly-born child was taken from its screaming mother and thrown into a furnace in the women's block. Her first 10 days in Auschwitz were spent receiving injections in a tiny cage.

Vera Alexander, who came to the camp in 1944, described how Mengele had given special treatment to sets of gypsy twins so that they would be happy and contented before being used for his experiments. "There was a pair called Tigo and Nino, aged between three and five. One of them had a hunch back."

"They were taken away and were brought back a few days later. They had terrible wounds. Their veins were joined to each other. Their mother was a gypsy called Stella. Somehow she got hold of some morphine and killed her children to put an end to their suffering."

Dr Ella Ingens, a gentle from Vienna, who was gaoled in the camp for helping Jews escape, said Mengele was moved by power and domination. "He always wanted twins. At the thought of it they would help the children if they were examined by him, because they wouldn't be gassed at once."

Once the Nazi physician found a whole family of Jewish circus artists, some of whom were gypsies, he made Mengele very happy, Dr Ingens said.

"For one week they lived in a special block. One day Mengele even gave the father a big sausage. When the week ended they were all sent to the gas chamber."

Zarah Taub, who arrived at Auschwitz from her home in Hungary in May, 1944, told how he and his twin brother underwent detailed medical examination and measurement by Mengele and his staff. The SS doctor was calm as he selected prisoners for extermination. Mr Taub said, "He just gazed at his wrist, right or left, to the gas chamber, as if he were sorting potatoes. If the shadow of God exists on earth, then those who harbour Mengele must give him up."

Israeli is  
shot dead

From our own Correspondent, in Jerusalem

The West Bank town of Ramallah was placed under curfew yesterday after the killing of an Israeli soldier. It was the most serious incident in several days of rising tension in the occupied territories.

The army spokesman said last night that the soldier was shot through the chest at close range while on guard duty outside an Israeli building in the Palestinian town. The ambush was reported to have been well planned and the lone assailant, who was armed with a pistol, got away. Dozens of Arabs were detained for questioning.

The officials say they believe the attack was being organised by Mr Yasser Arafat's Fatah wing of the PLO to stress the fact that despite the organisation's weaknesses following the war in Lebanon, it is still capable of waging armed struggle.

The rising tension has been fuelled by tightening Israeli settlers setting up road blocks and firing into the air in order to line their view that the Government is not taking sufficiently severe action to deter Palestinian stone-throwing.

ICURED  
A PERSON OF  
LEPROSY

This badge costs £5 from  
The Leprosy Mission, Room 72,  
Freepost 17, London W1.

Often £5 is enough to cure a person of leprosy. Over 12 million of the world's sufferers can be cured by regular treatment over a few months. Won't you help?

0942150















## The black hole in the budget

When President Reagan, on his second inauguration, returned to the theme that federal budget deficits should be made unconstitutional, one man who should have shuffled his feet was the Secretary of Defence, Mr Weinberger. The federal deficit in the current year is \$222 billion. In the budget sent to Congress yesterday it is reduced for 1986 to \$180 billion, but it is still accounted for in large part by the heavy weight of defence spending, which is now projected to rise by 10 per cent, or \$29 billion. But the other man to whom the idea should have been embarrassing is the President himself. He presides over the highest deficit in American history. When Congress, as it soon will start trimming the President's estimates, it will be found that much of the defence spending relates to weapons ordered in Mr Reagan's first and second years, when the only apparent constraint was the manufacturers' ability to absorb the contracts. Mr Reagan maintains that the record growth of the defence budget has brought the Russians back to Geneva, and there must be some truth in that. But what is happening in the United States uncomfortably reflects what has happened for so long in the Soviet Union: if defence takes more than a reasonable share then other sectors suffer. The list of those about to experience real cuts in income includes students, ex-Servicemen, farmers, local government agencies, and small businesses.

Two specific projects which the Senate will find controversial are the purchase of 48 more MX missiles and increased research into the Strategic Defence Initiative (Star Wars). Seen against a total of \$313 billion for defence the two allocations (\$5.2 and \$3.7 billion respectively) can no doubt be made to seem bearable. But either the SDI is a realistic proposition or it is not. If it is, then money spent on the MX would be better spent as an interim measure on the mobile Midgetman missile. And if, as most independent strategists agree, it is not realistic, that is not a disadvantage that can be overcome by further research because the project is conceptually false in the first place.

This is a potential area of disagreement

with Western Europe against which the US will have to guard in its talks with the Soviet Union. Americans may be tempted to believe in the possibility of a dome covering their country which would render it impregnable. It would then, sooner or later, be matched by a similar dome over the Soviet Union. What thereafter becomes of the British and French nuclear deterrents? The two countries will remain vulnerable (to adopt for argument's sake the present orthodoxy, which may well be correct) but they will lose the means of retaliation. President Reagan used his inaugural to make a powerful plea on behalf of the SDI, on the grounds that mutual assured destruction was an immoral doctrine which threatened the lives of millions of innocent civilians. So it is, no doubt, but it is the doctrine on which Britain and France both rely and will continue to rely when their delivery systems are expanded. Is it possible to run an alliance harmoniously when its component countries adopt contrary strategic doctrines?

White House sources were saying at the weekend that the Administration was not irrevocably committed to the SDI and that there would be no need for it if the Russians would accept large cuts in their land-based missiles. It is highly questionable whether the Russians will accept cuts of a size which the US would regard as a satisfactory guarantee against a first strike. One would like to avoid prejudgments about the course of events at Geneva, but the SDI is beginning to acquire a momentum which could in future years put it outside legislators' control. If that happens, and the Soviet Union follows suit, it is difficult to see how Europe, for the defence of which NATO was conceived, is going to benefit.

## Less talking, more thinking

Never mind the analytic exchanges with the likes of Walden, Jay or Dimbleby. The framework for the national debate is apparently defined on steam radio. Mr Arthur Scargill set the scene for yesterday's Commons debate when he told the Today team: "We are not being parties to an agreement which accepts the closure of pits on economic grounds." His confirmation—if such it is—that the miners are still not prepared to discuss the central issue in

their eleven month long dispute must have been music to the ears of Conservative ministers, preparing for that Labour-induced, Westminster occasion. For a week the National Coal Board and ministers had aired their suspicions of the NUM offer to negotiate "without preconditions." Now, bang on cue, along comes Arthur to demonstrate to the nation, over the corn flakes and toast, that he still has a thumping great precondition.

Mr Stan Orme, Labour's spokesman, yesterday made the best of the hand which Mr Scargill had dealt him, in particular the considerable efforts he had put into the search for what he described as "an acceptable, negotiated settlement." He was good, too, with the mood music; the sense of utter helplessness in mining communities which already have long term unemployment running at around 20 per cent. And he was good on the gut feeling that no union will willingly sign away its bargaining rights in advance of negotiations and right to stress that the mass of the strikers are still in no mood to be forced back "on their knees." The figures bear him out: more than a trickle but still a slight less than a flood.

On the hard realities Mr Orme, and Labour generally, had their problems — and they centred, inevitably, on uneconomic pits. Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, brandished Labour's 1977 Coal Industry Act with its reference to "the elimination of uneconomic colliery capacity" and to Mr Neil Kinnock's passing reference last week to the need to include "commercial considerations" in any decision on closures. The theme of Labour's counter-attack (the front bench inspired theme anyway) was that we all know economic factors have been taken into account in the past and will be in the future. Stop attempting to humiliate the union in advance of peace talks. Once you get the whole executive round the table, a realistic solution will emerge. Which may well be true. But it rather undermines the uncompromising public position of Mr Scargill and those on Labour's back benches who still hanker after victory and who refuse to accept the very idea of applying the laws of economics, still less accountability, to single industry, high unemployment, pit communities.

In short, yesterday's debate provided precious few new insights. The skill with which Government and management has handled the dispute remain open to question. So, it should be said, does the mean-

ing Mr Scargill attaches to the phrase "without preconditions." Meanwhile, the question of an amnesty for strikers with more trivial convictions remains. So does union protection for those who broke the strike. (Some trade-off possible here?) The industry needs relevant output targets and a focus for investment (which is another way into the "uneconomic" debate). Above all, it needs an orderly return to work. All of which must be predicated upon a negotiated end to the strike. In that, at least, the Opposition had the right of things last night.

## Beyond the open gate

Fourteen and a half years after General Franco foolishly closed them in a counter-productive fit of pique, the iron gates between Gibraltar and the Spanish town of La Línea were permanently reopened at midnight last night. Today Sir Geoffrey Howe and Mr Fernando Moran, the British and Spanish foreign ministers, begin talks in Geneva which for the first time will include the word sovereignty on their agenda. Anyone who believes in civilised regulation of international relations, especially between countries whose list of common interests grows from day to day, can only rejoice at these intimately connected developments which were set in train by the Anglo-Spanish accord in Brussels towards the end of last year.

So far so good. Inevitably, however, there are snags. It is quite clear that the arrival of this moment of truth has provoked widespread unease among the 28,000 inhabitants of the Rock. The colony's Chief Minister, Sir Joshua Hassan, believes there can and should be no change in sovereignty for at least a couple of generations. In a poll for the Weekend World television programme, 94 per cent oppose negotiations with Madrid on sovereignty while only 4 per cent were in favour. Some 10,000 people signed a petition of protest against the Brussels accord organised by Gibraltar's opposition Labour Party. Clearly nothing has changed since the 1967 referendum on the issue in which more than 12,000 voted to stay under the Union flag with just 44 people against.

But whereas there is no perceptible shift in the Anglophile sentiment of Gibraltarians, there have been fundamental

changes elsewhere in the past 18 years. In 1969, the year in which Franco vainly tried to strangle Gibraltar into submission, Britain's last colony on the continent of Europe was given a new constitution containing a guarantee that there would be no change in sovereignty against the wishes of the population. Sir Geoffrey goes to Geneva with this undertaking at the top of his brief, and Mr Moran is on record as recognising that a transfer of sovereignty against the will of the people will not be of advantage to Spain. Since the death of Franco in 1975, Spain has not only returned to Spain democracy but has impressively entrenched itself, but has impressively entrenched itself. Spain is on the brink of joining Britain in the European Community and in a year the Nato membership. If Gibraltar is eventually to be returned to Spain, as logic and geography demand, it will be rejoining a nation transformed. Nobody can now argue that this would be a fate worse than death as the one could have done in Franco's time. The other important change of recent times, the British willingness to remove the taboo at touching sovereignty, arises directly from these admirably positive events in Spain in the past decade.

Any Euphoria on the Rock after the Brussels accord has now clearly made way for largely economically based misgivings and the legitimate recollection that democratic Spain took its time about removing the Franco restrictions, to say nothing of Sir Geoffrey's recent role in Hong Kong. Clearly any change in the status of Gibraltar is going to be a slow business. For it to succeed it is the Spaniards who will have to have to convince the people, after nearly 15 years of siege, that they have nothing to lose and something quantifiable to gain. That will take time: and there is evidence that Madrid is in no hurry any more than London. There are, after all, two spectres at the feast of goodwill and reasonableness which we hope will begin in Switzerland today. One is Morocco, which would dearly love Spain to get out of its two enclaves there, and the other is Argentina with its comparable appetite for the Falklands. Sir Geoffrey was right to agree to talk about sovereignty, and the only honest way of fulfilling such a promise, whatever the reservation among Gibraltarians, is to treat it as an open question. Where there is a real will to succeed, nothing is immutable — not even the quixotic Anglophilia of Her Majesty's most loyal subjects at the gate of the Mediterranean.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## How idealism can build a better economic model for coal

Sir, — Dr Martin Newby's letter (January 31) about what is meant by an uneconomic pit and the need to conserve coal resources is an important contribution to the current simplistic discussion of the coal strike.

He rightly argues that as a general principle changes in the exchange rates, especially the hardening of the dollar against the pound, must influence any assessment of what is likely to make our own coal competitive. It must also be remembered, though, that the pound has not fallen markedly against the currencies from which we import coal such as Australia and Poland.

But the whole question of what is an economic pit now and in the future is a complicated one, with dimensions extending far beyond the exchange rate. The current policy of the NCB to reduce extraction costs by concentrating on the thicker, more easily worked coal seams comes from an obvious commercial desire to reduce overheads per tonne in a fiercely competitive market.

Whether we as a nation wish to allow this run-down in our indigenous industry so that what remains may better compete with such imports, opens up the social question of damage to communities with all its economic ramifications.

The sudden collapse of coal mining as the main source of employment in communities heavily dependent on it, puts at risk not just the social fabric of those communities, but much secondary service employment; and if, as the NCB suggests, miners are moved away, the damage may be irreparable. In such circumstances, it is not self-evident that community costs involved in closures do not exceed the savings to the NCB, at least in the short term.

But such a rundown also raises the question of the level of subsidy which we may wish to make to the various sections of the energy-supply industry. It is not legitimate to label pits as economic or uneconomic as if a free energy market

existed, when some of the energy-supply industries — including coal and more particularly nuclear energy — are being subsidised, and their relative costs reflect so strongly the pricing policies adopted by the Central Electricity Generating Board.

Whether a British pit can compete economically with other sources of energy with foreign imports of coal, has less to do with free market forces than one might think, and a lot to do with political choices.

If the choice is made to close substantial numbers of pits now, the coal remaining in the ground will be irretrievably lost, as Dr Newby seems to imply. Technology does not stand still, and it appears more likely that the more difficult seams may ultimately be worked by new, automated, remote-controlled systems.

Whatever the outcome of the present strike, all the evidence to be found in the current technical journals points to new methods of winning coal in the next ten

years involving substantially less manpower. This is not just bad news for the NUM. Any reduction in manpower in the mines will have to be managed with the utmost care, and reflect broad national and regional interests.

Successive Conservative governments have progressively moved the coal industry away from those idealistic responsibilities to employees and consumers spelled out in the 1947 Coal Nationalisation Act, towards a mainly conceived state capitalism. It may well be that, from the national point of view, the idealistic model is actually better business. — (Dr) John Blunden, 4 Blandford Avenue, Oxford.

Sir, — I believe I am right in saying that I am the last person in the country to have formulated a definitive opinion about the miners' strike. For the benefit of all those bigoted, prejudiced, and generally ill-informed ignoramus who have jumped the gun and bored

us with their views for 11 months, it is as follows:

Mr Arthur Scargill is a communist thug. Mr Ian MacGregor is as dim-witted a head of industry as you could wish to find. Mrs Margaret Thatcher heads the most incompetent administration of my life-time.

And that is why we are all in the mess we are in. Michael De-la-Noy, London W2.

Sir, — We have the wise words of two academics (Letters, January 29 and 31) proclaiming academic arguments about the miners' dispute — and once again, reality is lost.

All the hardship that has been brought about in the miners' lives is not, we are told by Professor Vic Allen, as a result of self-flagellation. Can it really have been anything else? The miners decided to take industrial action on one belief. And why should one believe the NUM's economists any more than one should believe the NCB's? Since Professor Allen chooses to cite the evidence

of the former, what about that of the latter?

And here could be an answer for Dr Newby's observation that the public has never been told how a pit is to be judged economic or uneconomic. Indeed it has, with the NCB economists' conclusion that if a tonne of coal costs more than £35 to extract, wastage of money sets in. Not long ago, Peter Jenkins reported in the Guardian that at Hickleton colliery the cost per tonne is £23. Could there possibly be more clarity?

Dr Newby suggests that conservation at any cost should be the keynote rather than economics. Are we to take it then that no line is to be drawn beyond which money matters take over? It seems to be like holding on to every scrap of resource in one's home because it might come in handy one day.

If this is the kind of reality on offer, then God save us from the academics. — Edward Thomas, 21 Jervington Gardens, Eastbourne, E Sussex.

## A marriage of inconvenience too costly for art colleges

Sir, — The accuracy of the remarks in Brian Sedgmore's article (Agenda, January 28) seems to have touched a raw point at County Hall. It has certainly driven Neil Fletcher (Letters, February 2) to thumb his nose through a Who's Who in an attempt to find a convincing argument, with which to defend the discredited proposals for merging art colleges into a new London Institute.

His description of Mr Sedgmore's article as "wildly inaccurate and unfavourable" could more pertinently be applied to the steering group's proposal whose many assertions are "silly or merely wrong": in particular, that it is widely supported by students. Mr Fletcher attended a recent meeting at County Hall at which the proposal was universally condemned by staff and student representatives from all the colleges concerned; and professed unease was expressed even by members of the steering group itself.

As chairman of the steering group he obviously has to be seen to support it; he is also the chairman of Education Sub-committee which will decide whether to implement the proposal — so perhaps his backing counts twice.

It may be that some members of the National Advisory Body are in favour. Mr Paul Temple of Ilea has informed academic staff that a "private deal" has been struck between NAB and Ilea, but it seems curious that a Labour-dominated Ilea should be making deals in secret with a body set up by a Conservative Government to cut higher education — particularly the art and design sector which Mr Fletcher is trying to convince us is protecting itself. When will Mr Fletcher tell us who, apart from himself, supports the proposal to amalgamate the London Schools of Art and Design and the Colleges of Furniture, Fashion, Printing and Distributive Trades into one cumbersome, expensive, and administratively top-heavy institute. Yours sincerely, Barry Davies, London SE4.

Sir, — Any discussion of mergers of art and design colleges is worrying in the cause of the creative process. The attempted fusion of the individual atmospheres of all these colleges to form the London Institute must have a negative effect on the

main purpose of creative education, whatever success it has from the point of view of administration. The vitality of British art gains from the independent endeavours of all art schools and their staff, helped by the refreshing element of part-time art-lecturers.

London is an inspiring city for artists and designers, and our students should be given the broadest possible range of creative environments in which to develop. It is not the best, opportunity for development with originality. Yes, more coordinated collaboration between art schools on such subjects as final-year business/survival advice for students, how to persuade the art establishment to give more help and encouragement to art students, and shared use of contemporary technology; but very definitely not to total mergers and all the conformity and suppression of individuality likely to go with them.

The London Institute plan could be seen as an indication that this country is finally beginning to appreciate the value of its creative people, but government and bureaucracy should understand that most is to be gained by a more permanent and sensitive by the kind of guided freedom which it already receives from our apparently eccentric art and design school system, rather than domination and direction thinking solely in terms of economics and efficiency. — Yours, Nicholas Treadwell, Womansland, Kent.

Sir, — Brian Sedgmore, MP, claims (Agenda, January 28) that Robin Plummer is unsympathetic to the cause of art and design. Mr Plummer was appointed dean of the faculty of art and design at Brighton Polytechnic in April 1975, and has since played a major role in the development of his faculty. He has had to do this in recent years in a climate of financial stringency; hard management decisions have had to be taken.

Nevertheless, he has argued for, and has gained, good all-round resources, including new technology. The polytechnic can now offer a balanced range of degree and other courses in art and design. Mr Plummer has achieved this success by his dedicated support of art and design education. — Yours, G. R. Hall, Brighton Polytechnic.

## Blame that the powerless don't deserve

Sir, — After the death of two elderly ladies in their own homes (Guardian, January 26) junior police officers have outspokenly criticised Avon Social Services Department.

The British Association of Social Workers believes it is quite extraordinary that a policeman can "confide" to a waiting world that in one of the cases "people in social services knew of her plight" and that it was appalling... "she had to end her life in this horrific way." What on earth does this young police officer think social workers do?

In another case, a police officer freely criticised the local social services department for what he judged as its apparent inertia. No mention here that a few days earlier the client had refused five times to allow social workers admission to her home to assist her.

For the BASW, there is line the rub. The policeman made these observations based on their own training, their own value judgments, and, crucially, upon perceptions of what they believe they could or might have done if they had been in the same situation. The fact is,

however, that their powers are those of the policeman, not the social worker.

A disturbing feature of the case is the widespread ignorance, even among co-workers, of the social workers and the departments that employ them. The client has rights, including that of blocking entry to social workers; of living in his or her home in circumstances as he or she sees fit; and of dying there, too.

The social worker simply does not have the powers to ride roughshod over those rights. In this instance the necessary powers of removal into care or a hospital must be exercised by a medical officer through the courts.

The BASW is raising with the chief constable of Avon the implications of these cases and seeking police reaction to joint working with Avon Social Services Department. Our concern for re-examination of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, will be closely pursued with the Association of County Councils and the various pressure groups representing elderly people. — Yours sincerely,

(Dr) Michael McCarthy, British Association of Social Workers, Birmingham.

## Tradition of devaluing honorary degrees

Sir, — Your Leader "Matters of Degrees" (January 28) reminded me that not all recipients take their honorary doctorate seriously. The composer Handel, for example, upon receiving an honorary doctorate of music from Heidelberg, proceeded to twist the diploma into a dance's cap and then crowned his servant with it, saying "There I make you a Doctor of Music too." Robert Frost accepted honorary doctorates from Oxford and Cambridge in the same year, because he claimed that his previous 38 honorary doctorates' hoods had been sewn together to make a patchwork quilt for his bed and two more hoods were required to complete it.

Needless to say Mark Twain did not take the business at all seriously. It may be recalled that he wrote: "A cablegram arrived from England three weeks ago inviting me to come to Oxford to receive an honorary degree. I take the same child-like delight in a new degree that an Indian takes in a fresh scalp, and I take no more pains to conceal my joy than the Indian does. It pleased me beyond measure when Yale made me a Master of Arts, because I didn't know anything about it... I rejected again when Missouri University made me



a Doctor of Laws, because it was all clear profit, I not knowing anything about the laws except how to evade them and not get caught. And now at Oxford I am to be made a Doctor of Letters — all clear profit, because what I don't know about letters would make me a multi-millionaire if I could turn it into cash."

It also merits note that at Oxford and Cambridge after a person has acquired their Bachelor's Degree, his Master's Degree can be granted after a period of residence and the payment of prescribed fees. This latter practice prompts one to recall a story from Bernard Levin. "Some years ago," he wrote, "a friend of mine being rather hard up, offered to sell his MA back to Oxford."

He pointed out that he was willing to take only half of what he had paid for it, though it was as good as new, never having been used. He got no reply. — Yours, Lyndon H. Jones, South West London College, London SW 17.

Sir, — "If someone hurts you badly, ignore it. Never give them a receipt for it." The advice seemed to have been given to those student supporters of Mrs Thatcher who are busily handing out testimonials to the effectiveness of Oxford's snub. Or am I being very naive? Is discrediting her the subtle point of the exercise? Yours sincerely, Michael C. Jones, 67 Warden Avenue, Harrow, Middlesex.

### China and beyond

Any one of P&O's escorted China tours, be it for 8 or 43 days, will offer you an encompassing view of this fascinating — often exceptionally beautiful — country, its people and its lifestyles.

Itineraries can include, amongst others, visits to Hong Kong, Shanghai, Suzhou, Peking, Xian, Chongqing, the Yangtze Gorges, Wuhan, Guilin, Canton and Tibet. Overland routes can include travel from London to Hong Kong via France, Germany, the USSR and Mongolia.

P&O Air Holidays offer you an unrivalled choice.

Write, or ring (01) 283 8080 Ext. 666 (9.30-5) or (01) 623 4035 (evening), for your copy of our brochure.

**P&O Air Holidays** 29-33 Middlessex Street, London E1 7AA. Please send me your China '85 brochure.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Ref. G/CATOL/98

## Miscellany in short

Sir, — I am intrigued to learn from your article, "Soccer's test-tube quads" (January 25) that Britain's first set of test-tube quads have been born to Mickey Walsh, a Republic of Ireland international footballer who plays for Porto in Portugal, and his wife, Christine.

I never thought medical science had progressed so far as to give women such an apparently subsidiary role in child-birth. The wonders of modern science? Or perhaps,

something in the Portuguese sea food? At any rate, let us hope that Mr Walsh's team do not suffer the same relegation as Mrs Walsh. — Yours, Brian Wilson, Nether Edge, Sheffield.

Sir, — NGA: "Nae Guardian again?" W. J. McNeill, Sanguhar, Dumfriesshire.

Open Space, Forum letters — pages 10, 15

## A COUNTRY DIARY

**CHESHIRE:** The low-hung sun was lighting up the plumage of a party of fieldfares foraging with redwings among a flock of sheep, so that their heads and rumps looked more blue than grey, and we remembered that blueback is one of the fieldfare's local names. As we were watching the birds, we were startled by a series of harsh screams unlike those of any bird we knew. They were being uttered by a

large white creature in a tree at the edge of the pasture, and the binoculars revealed it to be a greater sulphur-crested cockatoo. That their heads and rumps looked more blue than grey, and we remembered that blueback is one of the fieldfare's local names. As we were watching the birds, we were startled by a series of harsh screams unlike those of any bird we knew. They were being uttered by a

the ground its crest rose stiffly, divided into three parts, until the tip of it almost met its beak. When we left, it was sitting companionably on its owner's shoulder. The greater sulphur-crested is the cockatoo most often seen in captivity and becomes very tame. Like most of its relations, it is a native of Australia and the adjacent islands where it forms large flocks, very destructive to fruit, and always

with a sentinel posted to warn of approaching danger. The first sentence of this Diary made me wonder when sheep first began to be familiar animals in the Cheshire plain. Certainly one seldom saw flocks before the last war, although they were not, of course, plentiful in the eastern hills. Today they are widely kept that one notices them no more than cattle.

L. P. SAMUELS



For full details and colour brochure contact:  
**MICROVITEC**  
**touchtech 501**   
 Crowlley P.L.C. Futures Way, Bolling Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire  
 BD4 7TU. Tel: (0274) 390011/726500. Telex: 517717  
 \*This equipment has been developed by Microvitec P.L.C. in collaboration with the  
 Microelectronics Education Programme





## Hiccough at UCCA

GOT the feeling that university decisions on candidates have been coming from Cheltenham more slowly than usual since last August? You're right. UCCA's new American Honeywell computer is having trouble 'talking' to universities, and so in getting their decisions.

Candidates should not panic, though. There has been no actual breakdown. Not that many applications have been involved; not all universities use on-line communications and only some that do are affected. The worst that seems to have happened is that half of one batch of decisions from one university vanished on its way down the telephone lines and had to be regenerated.

Problems started as soon as the Honeywell went operational for 1984 confirmation and clearing. It has to communicate with different computers in individual universities. Worst affected have been some of the 10 using the Vectorgraphic system and ICL/DSS software, with communications breaking down regularly. But universities with mainframe Hewlett-Packards communicating in real-time have also had

trouble. One admissions office estimates that as a result they have processed 11 per cent fewer decisions than this time last year - which could have delayed CAP (Continuing Application Procedure), but UCCA says not.

Causes? Too many input/output errors during transmission make the Honeywell disconnect automatically. There may be a distance-timing fault. It could be the protocol (communication language). UCCA thought the problems were licked in November, but more emerged later. Now they admit it looks like being a long complex investigation.

UCCA's record is outstanding, so this should only be a hiccup. Teaching troubles were to be expected: the CP6 is a first for Britain, the old protocol had to be replaced, and there was no space to test-run the Honeywell in parallel with the old UNIVAC. But suffering universities think some of the difficulties could have been anticipated.

## Harmony and artistry

HUNDREDS of children entered UCCA's competition on racial harmony last autumn. So good was the response that some of the best are to be gathered together and published in a book later this year.

The competition, organised by the ILEA English Inspectorate - and judged by, among others, television dramatist Bernard Kops and poet Grace Nichols - was an attempt to get the children thinking positively about race.

Television actor Lenny Henry (who proudly passed his English test last year) will present prizes for the three winning poems at County Hall tomorrow.

## Black culture on show

THE FACT that black people have not been playing an important part in British culture and history for centuries is celebrated in an exhibition

opening today in Central London. The Black Cultural Archives Collection (Stockport College, Crinoids Street, SW1 to February 27) offers the possibility of developing a secondary school teaching pack based on the exhibition. There is information on the 135,000 Jamaican people who were recruited to fight in the First World War, and on the many Jamaicans who paid their own passage in order to fight in the Second World War.

The exhibition also gives details of the work of Samuel Coleridge-Taylor (1875-1932), the black musician, born in Holborn, who wrote the Hiawatha Wedding Feast and was considered a genius in his time.

Mr Joel Stewart will be holding a meeting tomorrow at Whitlow Hall Farm owned by Sheffield City Council and run by a trust to enable children - especially the handicapped and deprived - to visit a farm regularly. Only four miles from the city centre, at least 300 years old, Whitlow recently won the Countrywise Commission and Country Landowners' Association award (and a weather vane) for 'bringing together town and country in the urban fringe'.

## Always on Saturdays

EVERY Saturday morning during term time, Duxford Primary School, Cambridgeshire, is filled with adults and young children taking part in scripted drama (last term Shakespeare and Dickens), poetry (from doggerel to Wordsworth), acting exercises, mime, and music - wind, brass and string bands, guitar and recorder groups, instrumental teaching, symphony and junior orchestras. The Saturday Workshop has over 200 members, 50 of whom act as unpaid tutors. Some are from the village (pop. 2,000 or so); others, including undergraduates and graduate women from outside. Eleven years ago this was a small creative drama club, set up by a few enthusiasts to help to develop the confidence and speaking ability of local youngsters.

Now Duxford is a Community School, the Works has more space to work in and the trust which runs it is ambitious to expand its twin aims of vitalising community life



New-born lambs catch the attention at Whitlow Hall Farm

## City children learn down on the farm

WINTER lambs are a welcome handout at Whitlow Hall Farm owned by Sheffield City Council and run by a trust to enable children - especially the handicapped and deprived - to visit a farm regularly. Only four miles from the city centre, at least 300 years old, Whitlow recently won the Countrywise Commission and Country Landowners' Association award (and a weather vane) for 'bringing together town and country in the urban fringe'.

Ian Longden, advisory teacher, is paid by the local education authority to run familiarisation courses for teachers, and a supervisor, nearly 20,000 school visits a year - day and residential. Up to a dozen pupils pay 60p a night to stay with two teachers in the farm hostel.

Whitlow's winning qualities are known to have impressed HMI inspectors who are reviewing environmental education in Sheffield this term. The reasons are obvious. At least three dozen pupils from Hatfield First and Middle School were settling into the hostel before going off on a farm study group from Woolley Special School and the senior Talbot Special School were lunching in farm buildings - Talbot comes daily to participate in activities from planting strawberries to mucking out cows.

that, they would like to appoint an artist in residence to start up long-awaited art/craft courses. First, though, the trust has to raise the 'seed money' with which to stimulate private funding and sponsorships. The still-picturesque village is surrounded by large high-tech industries; some of their executive families are members of the Works. It is to these firms the trust is looking first.

Inquiries: Duxford Community School, Duxford, Cambridgeshire

## \$500 a month on holiday

HOLIDAY work does mean work but it could be in another part of the country, or of the world, indeed. The director from Vacation Work List jobs with advice on how to present yourself to get them, and on things such as visa requirements. You can earn up to \$500 a month among the 20,000 vacancies listed in the UK, up to \$275 among the same number listed in forty countries, even

The farm employs a few less able adults and a sheltered industrial scheme, controlled by a farm manager. While a dozen schools enjoy the psychological benefits of sponsoring cuddly animals - chickens, goats, rabbits - the farm is run on commercial lines.

Livestock includes 140 sheep, cows, pigs, and turkeys. Potatoes are sold to Sheffield school meals service. Two tons of grain have been sent to Ethiopia.

A free newsletter is available from Whitlow Hall Farm Trust, Whitlow Lane, Sheffield S11 9GP (0742 380096).

8550 among the 50,000 open in US and Canada. It is not all cleaning and washing up. It could be helping to erect and run a camp in France, providing tuition in sports or arts skills on a ranch in America, or increasing a children's holiday project here. Agriculture, the next leader, is not necessarily hand harvesting it could be driving a tractor.

But add any number of varieties like teaching English as a foreign language in the UK, being underwater photographic models in the Mediterranean; working in many different roles in 'Summer Theaters' in America. Altogether a marvellous dip into what is, around, for over-eighths.

Directory of Summer Jobs in Britain. Job abroad, each \$4.05. Summer Employment Directory of the US, \$6.95. At most bookshops, or adding 50p for p and p, from Vacation Work Publications, 9 Park End Street, Oxford, OX1 1JL.

## Qualifications in paperback

THE NEW, 15th edition of 'British Qualifications' has just been published at £14.95 for the paperback. It lists all the academic, educational, professional, and technical qualifications, and all the colleges, universities, and polytechnics which run the courses leading to those qualifications, together with course entry requirements. If you want to find all the places running engineering degree courses, or the one place where you can B.A.C. - which is, of course, Bachelor of Acupuncture.

British Qualifications, 15th Edition, Kogan Page, £14.95/£19.95.

## Where parents meet

NEW estates are lonely places for mothers of pre-school children. The Woodside estate in Telford - a

dense housing project in the Shropshire countryside - was no exception, and the Home and School Link Project was set up to provide a meeting place for parents with young children. They could make contact with other parents with similar problems, and with voluntary agencies that encouraged environmental support and an escape from isolation.

A description of how the project works and how it has developed over its seven years has now been published.

A Port in a Storm (E1) is available from Home and School Link, Woodside, Telford, Shropshire TF7 5JW.

## Getting out and about

SUMMER HOLIDAY books could take an unusual turn for anyone dipping into the latest guide to residential short courses published by the National Institute of Adult and Continuing Education. With the accent firmly on activity rather than sitting and listening, the choice includes such rarities as the excavation of iron furnaces, painting on restored china, and the study of flies, midges, and gnats.

There are about 1600 courses to choose from, ranging from a few days to a week, at between £22 and £150. Venues may be in modern colleges or rambling rectories, country houses, or old mills. Overseas study tours are also available, taking in Egypt, Pompeii, the Danube, and the Great War battlefields. The programme starts in April and concludes at the end of November.

Residential Short Courses summer 1985: 95p from the National Institute of Adult & Continuing Education at 106 de Montfort Street, Leicester.

Contributors: Audrey Scott, Hilary Macaskill, Aileen Ballantyne, Jack Cross, Ann Hills, Betty Jermoin, John Fairhill, Julia Hugdon, Omer Shridger.

**SHEFFIELD**  
AGAINST RATE CAPPING FOR THE RIGHT REASONS.

**ETHNIC MINORITIES/ COMMUNITY CAREERS PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR**

SO2 £9,945-£10,539 (pay award pending)

This post is funded for three years by the Home Office under Section II of the Local Government Act. The ultimate objective is that the project will, at an appropriate time, be integrated into the Careers Service structure.

Will initially be responsible to the Assistant Principal Careers Officer for a staff of two Community Careers workers, two outreach workers and two administrative support staff. The person appointed will be expected to develop the work of the Careers Service in relation to the council's equal opportunities and anti-racist policies.

The key tasks are to advise the management of the Careers Service on appropriate policies in respect of its work with ethnic minorities, to suggest improvements in careers education and guidance; to assist communities to develop their own response to employment and career development; to advise employers and sponsors of schemes on matters related to the recruitment, selection and training of workers from minority ethnic groups.

Applicants for this post should be qualified and experienced Careers Officers but applications from candidates with other relevant qualifications and experience will however be welcome. All candidates must have the potential to lead a group of workers committed to the eradication of racial disadvantage and discrimination; a thorough knowledge of Afro-Caribbean and/or Asian communities is essential. Applications from members of minority ethnic groups will be particularly welcome.

For further information if required telephone Helen Grimwood or Janet Angel on 0742-735494.

APPLICATION FORMS AND FURTHER DETAILS FROM THE CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER (REF. ST/PCW), EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, LEOPOLD STREET, SHEFFIELD S1 1PL, TO WHOM COMPLETED FORMS SHOULD BE RETURNED BY 22nd FEBRUARY.

**City of Sheffield**  
An Equal Opportunity Employer

**Posts Overseas**

The following posts are funded under Britain's Aid programme to developing countries:

**BURMA**

Senior Lecturer in English, Department of English, Institute of Education, Rangoon.

Duties: To help train senior assistant teachers of English (pre- and in-service) in TEFL, to assist in staff development; to assist with design of syllabus and selection of materials for service English courses and advice on methodology; to assist with ELT tasks carried out by the Burma Educational Research Bureau.

Special Qualifications: Candidates, preferably aged 35-45, should have a degree, postgraduate teaching qualification and an M.A. in Applied Linguistics and five years' TEFL experience overseas including three years in teacher training and preferably in SE Asia.

Salary: £11,563 - £16,158 per annum.

Overseas Allowances: Nil - £1,726 p.a. depending on salary level and marital status.

References: 84K41G.

**BHUTAN**

Principal, Kharbandi School, Phuntsholing.

Duties: (Divided in the ratio 60 : 40 administration to teaching). To be responsible for overall administration of the School; to teach at all levels to improve technical standards of the School; to supervise boarding school duties; to improve existing course and introduce technical

courses: to liaise with local employers and public departments to devise relevant training courses; to supervise workshops; to be responsible for procurement of food and provisions and raw materials for the courses run at the school; to be responsible for administration of the budget for equipment.

Special Qualifications: Candidates, preferably male aged 35-50, must have a degree or equivalent in an engineering subject, a recognised teaching qualification and at least five years' experience at secondary level of technical schools of which at least two should have been overseas. Boarding school experience and a knowledge of the Indian sub-continent are desirable.

Salary: £13,926 - £15,222 per annum plus a residential Head of School allowance of £1,682.

References: 84K41G.

**General Qualifications for both posts:** Candidates must be UK citizens with a British educational background.

Benefits: Salary free of UK income tax; free family passages; children's education allowance and holiday visits; free furnished accommodation; out-of-pocket medical scheme; baggage allowance; paid leave; employer's contribution to a recognised superannuation scheme or an allowance of 11% of salary in lieu.

Contracts: Contracts will be with the British Council for two years initially.

Closing date for applications: 1st March, 1985.

For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number to: Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.

**The British Council**

**TEFL/MATHS/ SCIENCE TEACHERS**

Thinking of working abroad? Up to £18,000 p.a. TAX FREE. We have a number of major clients in the Middle East who will have an ongoing need for qualified teachers throughout 1985.

We are interested in receiving detailed resumes from:

**TEFL TEACHERS:** Degree qualified plus EFL certificate and four years' teaching experience.

**MATHS/SCIENCE TEACHERS:** Degree qualified plus four years' teaching experience.

Only candidates who meet these minimum requirements will be acknowledged.

Write NOW to:

Dept. G/51  
Recruitment International Ltd  
Suite 401  
Chester House  
100-102 Market Street  
LEEDS LS1 2HA

**LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY COMPOSITES RESEARCH**

Applications for a post-doctoral RESEARCH ASSISTANT SHIP in the salary range £9,875-£9,875 per annum plus U.S.A. (taxable for two years). Research will be carried out into the mechanical properties of glass and carbon fibre composites based on epoxy and vinyl ester matrices, to be used in helicopter applications. Applicants should be graduates in physics, engineering, materials or related disciplines. They should apply as soon as possible giving qualifications and experience and the addresses of two referees to Dr. M. W. Richardson, Department of Materials Engineering and Design, Loughborough University, Loughborough.

**Two Opportunities**

**Divisional Education Welfare Officers**

**Carlisle & Whitehaven**

Re-Advertisement - previous applicants will be brought forward for consideration

£9,945-£10,539

Mainly required to ensure the efficient functioning of the Education Welfare Service in the North East and West Divisions of Cumbria respectively. This will include responsibility for the quality of work and the supervision of Education Welfare Officers within the Division.

Wide experience in Educational Welfare Work some in a management capacity, together with QSW or appropriate alternative qualification will be required. Essential user of word processing and data handling equipment.

For informal discussion contact Mr. D. Wrigley, Chief Education Welfare Officer, Tel: 0228 32161, ext. 231.

Further details and application forms for both posts from Director of Education, 5 Portland Square, Carlisle CA1 1PT. Please enclose a.c.e. when requesting application forms.

Closing date for applications is 18th February 1985.

**Cumbria**

**YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE REGIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD**

**POST OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY**

Following a recent internal appointment, applications are now invited for the above post which will initially be based at the Sheffield Office, although applicants should realise that in the long term, the Board intends to base its operations in one office, either in Harrogate or in a new location in the centre of the Board's region.

Duties involve servicing a range of professional committees, writing minutes, preparing agendas and advising teachers on matters relating to assessment and examinations.

Applicants should have good academic qualifications, teaching and/or administrative experience, and a reasonable understanding of the public examination system.

The conditions of service will be those laid down by the National Joint Council for Local Authorities Professional, Technical and Clerical Services. The salary scale will be N.J.C. points 38-43, £11,563-£13,326. An essential car user allowance is payable to candidates who hold a current driving licence and own a car. Appointments may be made in the first instance, at Professional Assistant level, on the salary scale N.J.C. points 36-37, £11,025-£11,259, with promotion to Assistant Secretary after one to two years satisfactory service.

Letters of application (no forms will be issued) should give the name, address and status of three referees, present salary and other relevant information, including the date on which the applicant could commence duty. (Any unsuccessful applicant for the previous post who wishes to be re-considered is asked to confirm this fact in writing). Envelopes should be marked 'Personal and addressed to the Secretary, Yorkshire and Humberside Regional Examinations Board, 31-33 Springfield Avenue, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG1 2HW, and should arrive by 9.00 a.m. on Friday, 15th February, 1985.

**ESRC Centre for Socio-Legal Studies**

Wolfson College, Oxford OX2 6UD

**POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH IN SOCIO-LEGAL STUDIES**

The Centre for Socio-Legal Studies invites applications from students who have, or expect to obtain in the summer of 1985, a good honours degree in law or a social science, and who wish to undertake postgraduate research in the socio-legal field, leading to a higher degree (M.Litt. or D.Phil.) of the University of Oxford. Students with funding from any source may apply but those who are eligible should apply to the Economic and Social Research Council. Further details of the Centre's research programme and further particulars of the application procedure may be obtained from John Boal at the above address. The closing date for applications to the Centre is 30 April 1985. Applications for ESRC studentships must be received by the ESRC not later than 1 May 1985.

**Bulmershe College of Higher Education**

required for September, 1985

**LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER**

**in**

**EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (3-8 years)**

to contribute to the College's increasing role with this age range. Candidates must be qualified teachers with substantial and appropriate experience.

**LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER**

**in**

**SCHOOL MANAGEMENT**

to teach on the MEd course in School Management and other programmes as appropriate. Candidates should have a higher degree in education management and preferably recent experience in a senior post in a school.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from: The Deputy Principal, Bulmershe College of Higher Education, Woodlands Avenue, Earley, Reading RG6 2HY. Tel: Reading (0734) 663367. Completed forms to be returned by March 1, 1985. Berkshire County Council is an equal opportunity employer.

**DUNDEE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

**SENIOR LECTURESHIP IN DIGITAL SYSTEMS**

Applicants should possess a PhD or a Degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering or a related discipline, and preferably a higher degree, together with substantial appropriate industrial and/or research experience.

The person appointed will be required to teach on a range of first degree and other courses. He/she will also be expected to lead the development of the subject of digital systems at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels, which is likely to include the development of hardware and software relating to digital systems.

**LECTURESHIP**

Applicants should possess a good Honours Degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering or a related discipline, and preferably a higher degree, together with appropriate industrial and/or research experience.

The person appointed will be required to teach on a range of first degree and other courses in Electrical and Electronic Engineering. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in the field of digital systems, digital communications, power electronics or solid state electronics.

Salary scale (currently under review): SENIOR LECTURESHIP: £12,777-£14,184 (BAR) - £15,704, with initial placement depending upon approved previous experience. LECTURESHIP: £9,885-£12,777 (BAR) - £13,716, with initial placement depending upon approved previous experience.

Financial assistance towards the cost of removal expenses may be payable. Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Personnel Officer, Dundee College of Technology, Dundee DD1 1JG, with whom applications should be lodged not later than February 25, 1985.

**Middlesex Polytechnic**

**Assistant Director Resource Management & Planning**

£25,026 pa inc (under review)

The successful applicant will share the general management of the Polytechnic with fellow members of the Directorate, but will have particular responsibilities in respect of resource management and planning.

The appointee will preferably be a graduate and a qualified accountant, with management experience in higher education.

Further information: Head of Personnel Services, (Ref A567B), Middlesex Polytechnic, 114 Chase Side, London N14 5PN. Closing date 1 March 1985.

**SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT**

Are you used to working with youngsters? Are you proficient in any outdoor activities such as Watersports, Archery, Asseiling etc? Would you like to work in the Yorkshire Dales or the Lake District? Are you free anytime between March and November? If yes to any of all these, contact the Personnel Department, H.F. HOLIDAYS LTD, on 01-203 3381.

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON**

Department of Electronics and Information Engineering

**Microelectronics Group**

Research Fellow for Technological Developments in Microelectronic Pressure Sensors

Applications are invited for a Research Fellowship sponsored by Spectral Reliance, a subsidiary of a leading international company. The Fellow will work on sensor fabrication using silicon integrated circuit processing techniques. The successful candidate is expected to have a good degree in Electronic or Electrical Engineering, Materials Science or Physics. Research or industrial experience will be an advantage. The Fellowship will be for a duration of up to three years with a salary in the range £24,000-£32,000, and there will be opportunities for additional earnings from Spectral Reliance.

Further particulars may be obtained from D.A.S. Copland, The University, Southampton SO9 5NH, to whom applications (in duplicate) should be sent quoting reference number 2123.

**university college of swansea**

**Fixed-Term Lecturer**

Applications are invited for the vacancy of Fixed-Term Lecturer in Statistics in the Department of Management Science and Statistics. Applicants in any branch of the subject will be considered, but substantial expertise in the use of statistical computers in addition to statistical interests would be advantageous.

The appointment, which will continue until September 30, 1990, will be at the lower end of the scale £27,200-£34,025 p.a. together with US/USDFP benefits.

Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 8PP, to which copies should be returned by 28th February, February 28, 1985.

**YMCA NATIONAL COLLEGE DISTANCE LEARNING PROJECT**

This department of education and science funded experimental project requires

**TEMPORARY PART-TIME LECTURER I**

To assist the existing course team in the revision of learning materials for the Certificate Course in Youth and Community Work.

The essential abilities are to write clear non-technical English, to work with innovative course objectives and methods, and rapidly to become part of a team. Prior experience of: open learning, youth and community work, editing or layout and design would be advantageous.

We hope that an appointment could be made very soon and would last to September 30th, 1985, 21 hours, flexi time per week.

Information and application forms from: The Course Administrator, Distance Learning Project, YMCA National College, 642 Forest Road, Watlington, Oxford OX1 3EF. Tel. 01-526 5395.

**Department of Sociology LECTURER II IN SOCIOLOGY**

The Department of Sociology seeks to appoint a lecturer in sociology to take immediate responsibility for teaching within the area of sociological research at introductory and advanced levels in its undergraduate courses. The successful candidate should be able to work across the range of the philosophy/sociology of the social sciences to particular methods and techniques in particular methods, survey methods, historical methods, etc. Familiarity with computer applications in a research context is desirable. Candidates should have experience in empirical research, preferably in social areas relevant to the professional studies interests of this department.

Applicants are asked to make clear their areas of particular interest and expertise.

The post is available from September 1, 1985.

Salary scale: £2,000 to £23,157 including London weighting allowance.

For further details and application forms contact the Personnel Officer, Department of Sociology, 772a, High Road, Chesham, Bucks, HP80 1JG. Tel: 0494 21111. Reference number 212345. Closing date for applications February 28, 1985.

**NELP**

**Colaiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh University College Cork**

**LAW**

Applications are invited for a full-time post as

**ASSISTANT LECTURER OR COLLEGE LECTURER**

**IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW**

The salary scales are: College Lecturer - IR£11,596-IR£14,170 Bar IR£13,534-IR£17,200 p.a. Assistant Lecturer - IR£9,432-IR£11,441 p.a.

Application forms and further details of the post may be obtained from the undersigned.

Latest date for receipt of applications is Monday, March 4, 1985.

M. F. Kelleher, Secretary

**WILLIAM HULME'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL BURSAR**

Applications are invited for the post of BURSAR. Details of the School in P.S.Y.B. The successful applicant will be required to take up full duties on 1st August 1985, but the appointment will be made on 3rd June. Experience of computerised accounting an advantage. Salary approximately £14,162 p.a. A House is provided.

Please apply as soon as possible to the Headmaster, William Hulme's Grammar School, Alexandra Park, Manchester M15 6PU for the terms and conditions of service and for forms of application to be returned by 1st MARCH 1985.





## Lord Young's muddled message to the young and their teachers

HAVING been a professional teacher for nearly 32 years, being at present headmaster of a large all-ability 11-18 school, I take Lord Young's remarks to the annual conference of SEOs (Guardian, January 26) as a personal insult. Not, I must add, simply an insult to me, but to hundreds of thousands of professional teachers; to millions of normal, reasonable, and motivated young people.

Upon what authority and upon what experience, does Lord Young base his fatuous remarks? Would that the education service, that is schools and teachers, had just some of the millions of pounds being frittered away by MSC. Is it good practice to gain experience as one goes along, and at the same time to pontificate upon what one is only beginning to learn?

Surely Lord Young's remarks give the lie to his muddled message, where he says in one breath that failure by schools to give training for employment is "a major obstacle in the path of enterprise" and then adds in the next breath the need for an education service that would allow young people "to keep their options open".

Of course the best is always good, in whatever country. It is not so good and bad that need to be helped. Lord Young's MSC money would be of immeasurable value properly used in schools, given the opportunity. His sweeping and damning generalisations can only make matters worse.

Given the real context in which schools have to work, John Snowdon, Outwood Grange School, Wakefield WF1 2PF.

## Breathless colleague on the staff

A STATEMENT in John Fairhall's article on Jan 23 takes my breath away. "A Rochdale teacher marks A level essays, each Sunday afternoon. I mark and prepare A level and other work every Sunday afternoon and evening every school week."

I work 45 to 50 hours a week throughout the school year, and so do most of my colleagues. Some of them do more: 50 to 56 hours is not uncommon.

On top of this I have administrative duties as a head of department, and I am a form mistress. I am on my feet much of the day from 8.40 am to 3.30 pm. The strain of being with large numbers of very young people, however cooperative, is considerable.

When I get home, I begin my third session of school work. Again, my colleagues are in the same position.

In addition, I spend three and a half weeks a year in the holidays accompanying an exchange group to France and entertaining visiting French colleagues in my own home.

I am nearly 51; I have two degrees and 24 years' full-time teaching experience. My O and A level results, though I say it, are unusually good. I earn just over £11,000 a year gross.

This is not intended as a complaint, merely an outline of everyday life in a smallish good school, which might interest and enlighten some of your readers.

Charlotte M. F. Houston, Morpeth, Northumberland.

## Four-year-olds' needs are quite different from five-year-olds' needs

I WAS pleased to see the article by Andrew Moncur (4 year olds shaken by the hurly-burly of schools), in The Guardian (Jan 23).

It is an issue that is becoming increasingly worrying to reception teachers, heads of primary schools, and to the pre-school playgroups Association.

School authorities assume that as they have offered places to all their "rising fives" they have effectively eradicated any need for nursery places. They fail to understand that four-year-olds need very different provision, and staffing ratios, to five-year-olds.

Reception teachers are beginning to realise that they need more adults, (as provided in nursery schools and classes), to deal adequately with four-year-olds in schools.

Parents are under pressure to send their children to school, thinking that they will "fall behind" their peers, before they are really ready for it, and many do not realise that even though their child has been offered a place at their local primary school, they could be better off at home.

Also parents are often not aware that children are not legally required to attend until the beginning of the term following his or her fifth birthday and then it can be on a part-time basis at first. Heads, for whom the loss or gain of one or two children can mean the loss or gain of a teacher, have often neglected to spell this out to the parents of prospective new entrants to their schools, particularly during this time of falling rolls.

It will be interesting to see the way authorities deal with rising fives as the roles begin to rise again.

The usual problems of toilet training, shoe-lace tying, tidiness in playground situations, P.E. (plus dressing and undressing), as well as just the logistical problems of talking to maybe 30 children for five minutes each day, at a time when language development is crucial, are further compounded by having these young children in schools.

Add to this problems of small schools with mixed age-groups and we have a recipe for a disastrous start to many of our four-year-olds' school careers.

The whole way in which we introduce our children into schools, including the fact that if your child misses the induction day by two days, he then has to wait a whole year before he can be admitted to school, and will be admitted with children who may be eleven months his junior, needs careful reappraisal.

Gwen Blackshaw, Workington, Cumbria.

## Books at 11.3p per page

I HAVE just received a promotional list for recently published and forthcoming books in design from the MIT Press. Excluding paperbacks and re-issues, 10 books are listed. The average length of these is 333 pages; the mean list price is £37.67.

Put another way, these books have a mean purchase price of 11.3 pence per page (the range runs from 5.4p to 18.6p per page). Even without VAT, this makes the photocopying of an entire volume quite cost-effective.

W. H. Van Sickle, Colchester, Essex.

## Systems of selection in grammar schools

MAY I correct one or two inaccuracies in the article by David Evans, "Systems of selection in grammar schools" (Jan 22). Northfield Grammar School was, in fact, formed from 2 single sex grammar schools, originally Technical schools. Children are not transferred from one school to another at 11, they all transfer from Junior School at 11 to 11-16 Upper Schools from which that percentage thought suitable are transferred to one of the three "13-18 grammar schools" at the end of second year. Consequently, "selected" children have to change schools twice, with a two-year stint between junior and grammar school, during which time the teachers at the upper schools have to spread their attention over a wider ability range.

An ludicrous system under any circumstances, and created, originally, as a sop to the Labour government's circular 10/65 but even more so when the whole of the rest of

## Not on yer bike

LIKE John Fairhall (Jan 29) I find Mr Tebbitt's accusations that teachers undermine the country by failing to encourage their pupils to seek jobs in industry incredibly outrageous.

Putting aside the fact that he ignorantly thinks that we do not inform them about industrial structure, he has the audacity to suggest that we should actively direct them towards particular types of employment. Surely our job is to supply information so that pupils can make appropriate decisions for themselves.

For the young school-leaver financial constraints make local work the only feasible option, so Mr T. get on your bike, head North, and eat your words.

Elizabeth Armstrong, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne.

## Tell teacher

DEAR C.K. — As a teacher I sympathise with your problem (Jan. 22).

May I suggest that you talk (not complain) to a teacher whom you know and respect about the problem. There must be one. Should there be others who feel the same, enlist their help. Good luck.

Gillian Young, Harborne, Birmingham.

## Further Education Unit

The FEU, which is an advisory, intelligence and development body for further education, required as soon as possible:

## DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

to assume responsibility for the co-ordination and management of nine regional agents working on the PICKUP (Professional, Industrial and Commercial Updating) programme, under the overall direction of the Chief Officer.

Applicants must have worked in further or higher education and/or training and have experience in developing mid-career vocational education for adults in employment. They must have had management experience to enable them to guide and co-ordinate the activities of a regional network and to liaise with other agencies. Professional, industrial or commercial experience is also desirable. The Development Officer will be based in London, but some travel will be involved.

Salary range £14,195-£18,789 (including £1,300 per annum London Weighting).

The appointment will be for a period of two years; some extension may be possible. Secondment from present posts is preferred but other arrangements are possible.

Application forms and further information are available from: Mrs M. Murray, FEU, Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7PH (telephone 01-928 9222 ext. 2410/2686).

This is a re-advertisement. Previous applicants who wish to be re-considered should indicate this in writing. Closing date for receipt of completed application forms is Friday, 1st March 1985.

## Croydon College

FAIRFIELD, CROYDON CR9 1DX Tel: 01-688 9271

## FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited for the following post, to commence as soon as possible:

## SENIOR LECTURER IN CONSTRUCTION

Applicants should have appropriate industrial experience and should hold a degree and/or relevant professional qualification. Previous teaching experience is desirable.

The successful applicant will be required to teach Technology and Construction Management on a range of courses leading to BTEC Higher National Certificate, CIOB Pt. 1 and 2, RICS Pt. 1, 2 and Final, and IAAS Pt. 1.

The salary for this post will be in accordance with the current Burnham Further Educational Award and is at present:

SENIOR LECTURER—£11,820-£13,733 (barred) £14,706 p.a. (including the London Weighting Allowance).

Further details and application forms may be obtained from: The Assistant Principal (Personnel), Croydon College, Fairfield, Croydon CR9 1DX, to whom completed application forms should be returned within fourteen days of the appearance of this advertisement.

## THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

For 3-5 year programme on West European international co-operation to start in May/June. Good knowledge of European languages and of European Community Details from Personnel, 10 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4LE. Tel: 01-930 2225. Closing date: 1st March, 1985.

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Applications are invited for three posts of Lecturer in the Faculty of Law to commence 1 October 1985. One post is permanent; two posts will be temporary and available for one or two years. Preference will be given to one post to candidates with an interest in property law.

Salary scales: £7,520 to £47,000 p.a. £14,000 p.a. is not envisaged that all appointments will be made at the lower end of the scale.

Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. C. M. Smith, The University, Southampton, SO9 0WA, to whom applications (7 copies from U.K. applicants) should be sent not later than 28 February, 1985 quoting reference number 414/LA.

## WESTCOTT HOUSE

(within the Cambridge Federation of Theological Colleges) DIRECTOR OF STUDIES IN THE MISSION AND MINISTRY OF THE CHURCH

From September, 1985, we are seeking a competent theologian, to guide students in the study of the Gospel in today's pluralist society, and to help them integrate their studies in preparation for ministry. He or she will work particularly with theology graduates and those in their final year of training and will take responsibility for pastoral studies.

Applicants are invited from men and women, lay or ordained, of any Christian denomination. Enquiries should be addressed to the Principal, Westcott House, Jesus Lane, Cambridge CB5 8BP, from whom an application form may be obtained. The closing date for applications is February 28. Interviews are planned for March 13.

## County of Cleveland

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT Full-time Youth and Community Worker £7,485-£8,415 J.N.C. 3 Pts 1-5

Required at South Bank Youth and Community Centre, Upper Jackson Street, South Bank, Middlesbrough.

Applicants are invited for this post in a well established Youth and Community Centre situated in East Middlesbrough.

Applicants must be qualified and experienced in the operation of Youth and Community Centres. An interest in community development within an area experiencing high unemployment and comprising of a high proportion of immigrant families would be an advantage.

Assistance with removal and relocation expenses will be provided in approved cases. Temporary housing accommodation may also be available within the County area.

Application forms are available from the County Education Officer, Education Offices, Westcliffe Road, Cleveland, TS20 3SN, to whom completed forms should be returned by 18th February, 1985.

We are an equal opportunities employer.

## KING KHALID UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE Academic appointments

## Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors

are available in the College of Agriculture on one year renewable contracts, terminable on 27 July 1985.

Applicants should be Ph.D. holders and/or holders of academic titles from accredited universities.

The College of Agriculture (where the language of instruction is ARABIC) has the following departments:

(1) Animal Production (2) Soil Science (3) Plant Protection (4) Food Science (5) Agricultural Engineering (6) Plant Production (7) Agricultural Economics and Rural Community (8) Nutrition & Home Economics (Females only).

Benefits include: \* Tax free salaries (based on qualifications and experience). \* Monthly transport allowance. \* Relocation allowance. \* Free furnished accommodation or housing and furniture allowance. \* Free yearly return air tickets for incumbent and family. \* Children's educational allowance (non Arabic speakers only). \* Free medical/dental care covering family. \* 60 days annual pre-paid leave. \* End of service gratuity.

Application forms are available by writing to the following address, stating clearly the College to which you wish to apply, and where you saw the advert.

Ms Carmel Donachie, King Saud University Office, 28 Berridge Street, London SW1X 8DB

ONLY SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS WILL BE NOTIFIED

## EDUCATION OFFICER (CONTINUING EDUCATION)

Grade PO3 £16,020-£17,046 p.a. plus £277 L.W. and Supplements.

Applications are invited for the post of Education Officer (Continuing Education). The post holder will have responsibility for the Further Education Service, the Youth and Community Service and the Careers Service.

As Head of the Continuing Education Branch and a member of the Department's Senior Management Team, the post holder will have responsibility for developing policy in respect of all aspects of further, higher and continuing education and the Youth and Community Service. Administration of the Council's Major Awards schemes and contribution to the Youth Training Scheme also falls under this Branch Head.

Applicants should have considerable experience of the Education Service at senior level and proven managerial experience. This post is NOT suitable for job sharing.

THIS IS A RE-ADVERTISEMENT — PREVIOUS APPLICANTS WILL BE RE-CONSIDERED.

Application forms and job descriptions from the Personnel Department, Room 11, Brent Town Hall, Annexe, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 9BR returnable by 1st March. Telephone 01-903 0371 (24 hour Ansafone service). Reference number E/35 must be quoted.

## London Borough of BRENT

Brent is an Equal Opportunity Employer

## UNIVERSITY OF BATH

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION BP LECTURESHIP IN EDUCATION AND INDUSTRY

The person appointed will be expected to take part fully in the work of the School and in particular to develop links with industry in the context of initial and in-service teacher education, and to participate in and develop research projects and curriculum initiatives in this area.

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Electro-Mechanical Systems

The School of Mechanical Engineering has an established reputation in the fields of energy, propulsion and mechanical integrity and we are now seeking a highly-qualified, ambitious researcher in his/her late 20's or early 30's to join the School as Associate Professor in Electro-Mechanical Systems.

This appointment will be for a term of 5 years in the first instance, with a salary according to qualifications and experience in a range rising to £18,000 per annum.

For further information contact Professor J. E. Moss, School of Mechanical Engineering (ext. 2384).

For application form, write or phone the Personnel Department (ext. 3336) quoting ref. 4058.

Cranfield Institute of Technology, Bedford MK43 0AL Telephone Bedford (0234) 750111

## SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Through advanced teaching and applied research, Cranfield has created centres of excellence in high technology and management which provide an increasingly valuable service to industry, commerce, agriculture and defence.

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Electro-Mechanical Systems

The School of Mechanical Engineering has an established reputation in the fields of energy, propulsion and mechanical integrity and we are now seeking a highly-qualified, ambitious researcher in his/her late 20's or early 30's to join the School as Associate Professor in Electro-Mechanical Systems.

This appointment will be for a term of 5 years in the first instance, with a salary according to qualifications and experience in a range rising to £18,000 per annum.

For further information contact Professor J. E. Moss, School of Mechanical Engineering (ext. 2384).

For application form, write or phone the Personnel Department (ext. 3336) quoting ref. 4058.

Cranfield Institute of Technology, Bedford MK43 0AL Telephone Bedford (0234) 750111

## SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Through advanced teaching and applied research, Cranfield has created centres of excellence in high technology and management which provide an increasingly valuable service to industry, commerce, agriculture and defence.

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Electro-Mechanical Systems

The School of Mechanical Engineering has an established reputation in the fields of energy, propulsion and mechanical integrity and we are now seeking a highly-qualified, ambitious researcher in his/her late 20's or early 30's to join the School as Associate Professor in Electro-Mechanical Systems.

This appointment will be for a term of 5 years in the first instance, with a salary according to qualifications and experience in a range rising to £18,000 per annum.

For further information contact Professor J. E. Moss, School of Mechanical Engineering (ext. 2384).

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Electro-Mechanical Systems

The School of Mechanical Engineering has an established reputation in the fields of energy, propulsion and mechanical integrity and we are now seeking a highly-qualified, ambitious researcher in his/her late 20's or early 30's to join the School as Associate Professor in Electro-Mechanical Systems.

This appointment will be for a term of 5 years in the first instance, with a salary according to qualifications and experience in a range rising to £18,000 per annum.

For further information contact Professor J. E. Moss, School of Mechanical Engineering (ext. 2384).

For application form, write or phone the Personnel Department (ext. 3336) quoting ref. 4058.

Cranfield Institute of Technology, Bedford MK43 0AL Telephone Bedford (0234) 750111

## SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Through advanced teaching and applied research, Cranfield has created centres of excellence in high technology and management which provide an increasingly valuable service to industry, commerce, agriculture and defence.

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Electro-Mechanical Systems

The School of Mechanical Engineering has an established reputation in the fields of energy, propulsion and mechanical integrity and we are now seeking a highly-qualified, ambitious researcher in his/her late 20's or early 30's to join the School as Associate Professor in Electro-Mechanical Systems.

This appointment will be for a term of 5 years in the first instance, with a salary according to qualifications and experience in a range rising to £18,000 per annum.

For further information contact Professor J. E. Moss, School of Mechanical Engineering (ext. 2384).

For application form, write or phone the Personnel Department (ext. 3336) quoting ref. 4058.

Cranfield Institute of Technology, Bedford MK43 0AL Telephone Bedford (0234) 750111

## SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Through advanced teaching and applied research, Cranfield has created centres of excellence in high technology and management which provide an increasingly valuable service to industry, commerce, agriculture and defence.

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Electro-Mechanical Systems

The School of Mechanical Engineering has an established reputation in the fields of energy, propulsion and mechanical integrity and we are now seeking a highly-qualified, ambitious researcher in his/her late 20's or early 30's to join the School as Associate Professor in Electro-Mechanical Systems.

This appointment will be for a term of 5 years in the first instance, with a salary according to qualifications and experience in a range rising to £18,000 per annum.

For further information contact Professor J. E. Moss, School of Mechanical Engineering (ext. 2384).

## U M I S T

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTATION SENIOR LECTURER IN SYSTEMS SOFTWARE

(Reference: CSM/14) Candidates for this post must have evidence of teaching ability and a significant contribution to the development of Systems Software as the enabling technology of Software Engineering or Computer Systems Architecture of the man-machine interface.

## LECTURER IN IMAGE PROCESSING

(Reference: CSM/17) This post is within the group concerned with advanced developments in signal and image processing by the Man-Machine Interface. Applicants should have a record of research or industrial achievement in a relevant area and evidence of teaching experience. It is desirable that the candidate should have a PhD in the field of image processing.

## DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES

LECTURER IN GERMAN (Reference: CSM/18) This permanent post is tenable from April 1, 1985, or as soon as possible thereafter and not later than October 1, 1985. The successful candidate will teach on joint honours degrees with Computer Science in Linguistics, European Studies and Mathematics and also to engineers and scientists. He/she will have active research interests in grammar and an outstanding command of spoken German.

## Joint University of Manchester/UMIST

DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY AND MATERIALS SCIENCE NEW BLOOD LECTURES

(Reference: MET/15) Applications are invited from persons interested in the chemical aspects of Metallurgy and Materials Science for this post which is concerned with the general area of equilibria in multiphase systems. The successful candidate will be expected to carry out research in a subject area such as alloy phase diagrams, processing of materials or preparation of electronic materials. Previous experience in the construction of multicomponent equilibrium diagrams, predominance area diagrams, Pourbaix diagrams, etc., and in the measurement of thermodynamic properties, will be an advantage. Applications to mixed integer programming in Metallurgy or Materials Science; applications will also be considered from interested applicants who are graduates in Physics, Chemistry or related disciplines. Completed application forms for this post should be returned as soon as possible.

## CONTROL SYSTEMS CENTRE

PROJECT OFFICER (Reference: CSC/212) The Complex Systems Group of the Centre wishes to appoint a Project Officer to help supervise the Group's Contract research and other activities in the area of production planning and scheduling for large plants. The successful candidate will have considerable expertise in the area of mathematical optimisation techniques. Experience in mixed integer programming is essential and an understanding of software development and of manufacturing systems is also desirable. An appropriate discipline would be an advantage.

## DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

CHEMICAL ENGINEER/PROGRAMMER (Reference: CE/16) The Department is to expand its Computing Service staff by the appointment of a Programmer to assist in the preparation and maintenance of Computer-Aided Design Packages constructed for use by undergraduates and MSc students. The Programmer will also be required to support the software being developed for the Process Integration Research Consortium.

The existing multi-terminal system with connections to a number of mainframes is shortly to be enhanced by the installation of networked workstations. Experience in FORTRAN programming is essential and an acquaintance with UNIX desirable. Preference will be given to those having experience in computer-aided design techniques and/or computer-aided learning methods.

Completed application forms for this post will be within the scale £5,000-£10,330 p.a. and the closing date is March 8, 1985.

Requests for application forms and further particulars for all the above posts should be sent, quoting the appropriate reference, to the Establishment Section, Registrar's Department, UMIST, PO Box 88, Manchester M60 1UH.

## U.S. INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY — EUROPE

requires PART-TIME / TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

Possibly leading to full-time, in American BSc/MSc/MBA Business Programmes.

Specialities needed: Finance/Investment; Human Resources Management; Business Policy; Marketing Communications; Management Information Systems.

Write: Co-ordinator of Business Programmes and provide full C.V.

Doctoral credential given strong preference. Write: UFIU, The Avenue, Bushey, Herts WD2 2LN.

## CHRIST'S HOSPITAL HORSHAM, WEST SUSSEX

Required for September 1985, a young GRADUATE to teach

ENGLISH throughout the age range.

Applications with a full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees to:



## Teachers/Technical Specialists.

## They're asking for you in Vanuatu.

Voluntary Service Overseas is looking for teachers of English, modern languages, maths, science, vocational subjects (commerce, secretarial skills, home economics, woodwork, metalwork, agricultural science), specialist teachers of the handicapped and teacher trainers to work in schools and colleges throughout the third world.

VSO work - being carried out by some 1,000 volunteers at this moment - has a lasting effect in combating world poverty and hunger.

And each VSO worker returns richly rewarded by the two-year experience.

Applicants should be aged between 20 and 65, without dependants and willing to accept no more than the 'local' rate of pay.

If you have the right qualities and expertise and you're free to go, please believe that you're needed urgently!

If you're unable to go, but you would like to support our work, there are still two things you can do: send a donation; become a VSO member.

(For more information, please complete and return the coupon.)

## VSO VOLUNTARY SERVICE OVERSEAS Why not?

I'm interested in volunteering, my qualifications or experience are:

Please send details about VSO membership and I will send a donation of £5.00 (£10.00 if you are a teacher).

Account No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Post to: Enquiries Unit, Voluntary Service Overseas, 10 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PU (S.A.E. appreciated)

Charity No. 313757

Surrey County Council

## East Surrey College

Principal JG Bell BA Econ

## Head of Department of Social and Community Studies (Grade IV)

Applications are invited for the above post following the appointment of the present holder to the post of Vice Principal in another authority. Duties will commence on 1st May, 1985. Applicants should be graduates with substantial teaching and administrative experience and the vision to provide dynamic leadership in a thriving forward-looking department. The department offers, in addition to well-established GCE 'O' and 'A' Levels, a wide range of vocational courses: Journalism and media studies, theatre studies, pre-graduate, community and social work, pre-nursing, community care, child care, home economics for the family and counselling. Teacher training courses (CG 730 and 731) are being developed alongside recent initiatives and staff development programmes. YTS courses in recreation and leisure, child care and community care are also located in this department.

Further information relating to the post may be obtained by contacting Mrs D M Gurr (ext 251).

Application forms from the Staff Officer, East Surrey College, Gatton Point, REDHILL, Surrey RH1 2JX. Tel. Redhill 72611, to whom completed forms should be returned by 19 February, 1985.

Metropolitan Borough of Stockport (An Equal Opportunities Employer)

## STOCKPORT COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS STUDIES

## PRINCIPAL LECTURER in BUSINESS STUDIES

Applications are sought from appropriately qualified and experienced persons for this post, duties to commence, preferably, at the beginning of the Summer Term 1985. Significant experience in BTEC Business Studies, Administration and Teaching is required, together with relevant industrial / commercial experience appropriate to HNC/D.

Salary Scale: £13,095-£16,467 per annum.

Application forms and further details are available from:

The Principal, Stockport College of Technology, Wellington Road South, Stockport SK1 3JQ. Tel: 061-480 7331 quoting ref 609, on the receipt of a stamped self-addressed envelope. Closing date for applications: 22nd February, 1985.

## UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE &amp; OCEAN ENGINEERING NORTH SEA LECTURESHIPS Britoil plc &amp; Conoco (UK) Ltd

One or two posts are available immediately with tenure to September 1987 and expected extension to 1992 and beyond.

These posts will attract Naval Architects, Ocean Engineers and other Engineers preferably with experience of fluids or of civil and offshore structures, who wish to join a department with a wide and active teaching and research portfolio in ultimate strength analysis, dynamic response to stochastic loads, Reliability, Offshore design, Hydrodynamics of offshore structures, Advanced marine craft, Computational fluid dynamics, Computer-aided design and Optimisation in naval architectural design. Access to a major model-testing facility at Glasgow University is an attractive feature of these posts.

Candidates would be expected to have a doctorate or equivalent experience. Salary will be on Scales IA (£7,520-£12,150), II (£11,205-£14,825) or possibly III (£14,135-£17,705) for Research & Analogue Staff, according to age and experience. Further details of these posts may be obtained from Professor D. Faulkner, Head of the Department of Naval Architecture & Ocean Engineering, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, Scotland, UK, to whom applications giving the name and address of three referees should be lodged by 1st March 1985.

## DEPUTY HEAD OF PERSONNEL SERVICES £11,916-£12,900 pa inclusive

Deputising for the Head of Personnel Services in all areas, and specifically responsible for non-teaching staff development, this post calls for a mature personnel professional who is at once a creative team manager and a numerate service person.

A record of achievement in the personnel function of a large organisation, graduate status, IPM membership, and evidence of substantial post-experience study, are expected. Much of the work is confidential, demanding a high degree of integrity, tact and diplomacy. Write enclosing s.a.e. (min 9in x 4in) and quoting reference U102/A, for further details and an application form: Personnel Office, Middlesex Polytechnic, 114 Chase Side, London N14 5PN. Closing date: February 18, 1985.

Middlesex Polytechnic

## Posts Overseas

## Dubai, United Arab Emirates

- Post 1: Deputy Headmistress
- Post 2: Head of English
- Post 3: Head of French
- Post 4: Head of Mathematics
- Post 5: Head of Science
- Post 6: Head of Humanities
- Post 7: Teacher of Music
- Post 8: Media Resources Officer
- Post 9: Laboratory Technician, Science Department

## Rashid School for Girls, Dubai

The School provides a British-type education up to GCE 'O' level for Arab and non-Arab girls. It is intended that this will be extended to 'A' level.

Duties: Post 1: To work with the British Headmistress in providing the key management of the School, including responsibility for administration, organisation of both routine and special events and school examinations, responsibility for welfare and professional development of staff and pupils. To teach for up to 20 periods per week: subject and level to be agreed.

Post 2: To teach up to 'O' level and later to 'A' level, supervise the work of the department and contribute to the school in an administrative or pastoral role. In addition: Post 2: give guidance to other staff whose pupils have language problems: Post 3: liaise with the English and Arabic departments.

Post 6: To teach Humanities, History or Geography using resources provided by the Media Resources Officer and by creating her own.

Post 7: To teach up to 'O' level and later 'A' level classes and help with group/individual instrumental work, to contribute to the pastoral or administrative work of the school.

Post 8: To establish and develop an audio-visual Resources Centre, order and maintain equipment, cooperate with staff on the design and construction of educational resources providing technical facilities and expertise, provide staff training.

Post 9: To assist teachers in preparing experiments and equipment for lessons and examinations, to order and maintain equipment and chemicals, to ensure laboratories, preparation area, dark room, chemistry store and animal room are kept in good order.

Qualifications: Candidates should be female, single or married unaccompanied, except for Post 8, where married accompanied males will also be considered; they should be UK citizens with a British educational background, should preferably hold a current driving licence; knowledge of Arabic useful. In addition: Post 1: candidates should preferably be aged

30-45 years, with a good Honours degree and teaching qualification plus proven administrative ability as Deputy Headmistress or Head of Department.

Post 2-5: Candidates should be over 25 years, with a good Honours degree and teaching qualification, at least 3 years teaching experience to 'O' and 'A' level with proven administrative ability as Head of their subject. The Head of English should have experience of teaching second language learners; the Head of French must include experience of public examination work which could be the newly developing tests of language skills; the Head of Science should preferably teach Biology or Physics.

Post 6: Candidates should be aged 23+, have a degree in a relevant subject plus PGCE or BEd and secondary school experience of teaching Humanities, History or Geography. Post 7: Candidates should be aged 23+ with a qualification from a Music College or University music course and preferably play a wind instrument.

Post 8: Candidates should have HNC or degree; photography, graphic art, sound engineering, media/film, printing or be a fully certificated Media Resources Officer; with at least 2 years' experience in production of audio-visual resources, slide photo and tape-slide experience. NB a married man, accompanied by his wife will also be considered for this post only.

Post 9: Advanced City and Guilds or equivalent, school experience, preferably with physics bias.

Salary: Tax free: Post 1: Dhs 96,000 per annum with up to a maximum of 4 increments of Dhs 3,000 per annum; Post 2-5: Dhs 83,000 per annum with Dhs 1,800 per annum for previous teaching experience up to 10 years; Post 6-8: Dhs 54,000 per annum with Dhs 1,800 per annum for previous teaching experience up to 10 years, plus expatriate allowance of Dhs 3,600 per annum; Post 9: Dhs 48,000 per annum with Dhs 1,800 per annum for previous relevant experience up to 10 years, plus expatriate allowance of Dhs 3,600 per annum. (£1 = Dhs 4.0925 approx.)

Benefits: Free furnished accommodation, medical expenses, terminal gratuity, annual passage-paid leave, baggage allowance. Contract: 2-year local contract, guaranteed by the British Council, renewable, commencing September 1985. Closing date for applications: 5th March, 1985. Reference: 84 A 150-156 G.

For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number to: Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 99-101 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.

## The British Council

## THE GIRLS' PUBLIC DAY SCHOOL TRUST

## NORWICH HIGH SCHOOL

Applications are invited for the post of

## HEAD

which will become vacant from 1st January 1986 upon the retirement of the present Head Mistress, Miss R. Standeven, M.A.

This former direct grant school is now fully independent. There are 502 girls in the Upper School (ages 12-18) including a Sixth Form of 145, and 220 in the Middle School (ages 8-12). The Head has responsibility for both Upper and Middle Schools. Salary: Burnham Group 10.

The School participates in the Government's Assisted Places Scheme.

Further particulars and an application form can be obtained from:

The Secretary, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, 26 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AN.

Closing date for applications: Friday 15th February, 1985.



## ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

For book classification and cataloguing, and to provide an online information retrieval service to members of the School. Candidates preferably should have a knowledge of economics, finance, management and other disciplines relevant to the work of the School. The Library is developing an advanced automated library and information system, and the person appointed should be interested in the application of sophisticated indexing and classification techniques.

Salary scale £8754 to £13383 (inclusive of London Allowance).

Closing date for applications: 28 February 1985.

Please send curriculum vitae and names of two referees to Dr Ray Lester, Librarian, London School of Business, Sussex Place, Regents Park, London NW1 4SA, tel: 01-262 5050, from whom further details may be obtained.

## ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL

Education Department

## SPECIAL EDUCATION

## AURRIDA HOUSE SCHOOL (Roll 12)

Applications are invited from registered teachers for the post of teacher of severely handicapped at Aurrida House which caters for children of primary and secondary age with a wide range of special needs. Teachers who are not experienced or qualified in such work but have an interest in it may also apply. Further information and forms of application (which should be returned not later than 25 February, 1985) may be obtained from the Director of Education, Council Offices, Kirkwall, Orkney.

## INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE OFFICE

The IB Examinations Office (Bath) seeks to appoint as soon as possible

## SUBJECT OFFICER GROUP 3

## STUDY OF MAN (Social Sciences)

Qualifications: Relevant degree, experience in education and/or administrative work, including examination programme development, interest in international education and competence in French and/or Spanish. Ability to type an advantage.

Salary: According to age and experience on scale starting at £7,648 per annum.

Further details and application form available from: IBEX, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY (tel: 0225 65551).

Closing date for applications: Friday, 1 March 1985. It is expected that interviews will be held in Bath in the week beginning Monday, 11 March.

## THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE NATIONAL WRITING PROJECT

Applications are invited for two key appointments to the central team.

## PROJECT DIRECTOR PROJECT OFFICER

A 3-year major project on Writing (5-16) is to be established by the SCDC to start in September 1985.

Candidates should have: experience of leading curriculum development in schools; knowledge of current theory and developments in writing; an overview of the curriculum 5-16.

In addition, the Director will need to demonstrate the necessary organisational and administrative skills for a national project involving close collaboration with LEAs.

It is likely that the successful candidates will have had senior experience in schools and/or advisory or teacher-training responsibility.

Salary: Director, within the range £14,195-£18,789 (inclusive of London Weighting).

Project Officer, within the range £11,782-£14,444 (inclusive of London Weighting).

Alternatively, the successful candidates may wish to apply for secondment on present salary plus an allowance.

Application forms and further details from:

Admin Team, SCDC, Newcombe House, 45 Notting Hill Gate, London W11 3JB. Telephone 01-229 1234 x 2923.

Closing date: Monday, 25th February, 1985.

## CHAIR IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Professor and Head of the Department of Textiles to succeed Professor J W S Hearle who retires in September, 1985.

The successful candidate should have an established reputation in research or development in any textile related area of science, engineering or technology. Experience of the industry is highly desirable.

The person appointed will be expected to provide academic leadership in research and teaching and to foster the department's contacts with industry and commerce.

An ability to coordinate and integrate the activities of the department which include design, technology, economics and management will be essential.

Salary will be in the Professional range with a minimum of £18,070 per annum.

Requests for application forms and further particulars, quoting reference T713/R, should be addressed to the Registrar, Room 89, UMIST, PO Box 88, Manchester M60 1GD. Informal enquiries can be made of the Registrar. Completed application forms should be returned by 1st March, 1985.

## UMIST

The University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY EDUCATION SERVICE

Re-advertisement: Previous applicants will be reconsidered

## AREA YOUTH AND COMMUNITY WORKER

£9,927 — £11,076 plus Outer London Allowance

An energetic and imaginative person is sought to lead this new and exciting Project. Applicants should be suitably qualified, have substantial experience in Youth and Community work and possess a high degree of administrative and managerial skill. The Area Worker will be based at the Shoreline Youth Club Mortlake and will be expected to develop and co-ordinate a balanced Youth and Community Project in the Mortlake, Barnes and North Sheen neighbourhoods of the Borough which includes the work of the existing Townmead and Castelnau Youth Clubs in North Sheen and Barnes respectively.

Forms and further details from Non-Teaching Personnel Section, Education House, London Road, Twickenham TW1 3QB (01-891 1433, ext. 281) returnable by Friday 22nd February, 1985.

## London Borough of RICHMOND UPON THAMES (an equal opportunity employer)

## University of Petroleum &amp; Minerals

DHAHRAN - SAUDI ARABIA

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER

The ELC is responsible for preparing approximately 1,000-1,400 MALE students per year for study in All-English-Medium technical courses leading to Bachelors' Degrees in Science, Engineering and Management. The Center currently employs some 70 teachers (British, American, Canadian and Australian) and is expected to expand. The programme is biased towards English for academic purposes. Well-equipped language labs, an audio-visual studio and 60 computer assisted instruction terminals form part of the technical equipment available.

We have opportunities for well-qualified, committed and experienced teachers of English as a foreign language as of September 1985. Applicants should be willing to teach in a structured, intensive programme which is continually evolving and they are encouraged to contribute ideas and materials.

## QUALIFICATIONS:

1. M.A. in TEFL/ESL or Applied Linguistics.
2. A one-year, FULL-TIME postgraduate diploma in TEFL or TESL from a recognised university.

## EXPERIENCE:

Minimum two years' teaching experience in TEFL/ESL overseas.

## STARTING SALARY:

Competitive salaries depending on qualifications and experience. Details at interview time. Salaries free of Saudi taxes.

## ADDITIONAL BENEFITS:

1. All appointments are both married and single status.
2. Rent-free, air-conditioned, furnished accommodation. All utilities provided.
3. Gratuity of one month's salary for each year worked, payable on completion of final contract.
4. Two months' paid Summer leave each year.
5. Attractive educational assistance grants for school-age dependent children.
6. Transportation allowance.
7. Possibility of selection for University's ongoing Summer programme and evening programme with good additional compensation.
8. Outstanding recreational facilities.
9. Free air transportation to and from Dhahran each year.



## CONTRACT:

For two years - renewable.

Write for an application form quoting this advertisement and include a complete curriculum vitae (it is vital that you include this information, and only this information, at this stage) to: Dean of Faculty & Personnel Affairs, University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran International Airport, P.O. Box 144, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

## POLYTECHNIC OF THE SOUTH BANK

Wandsworth Road, London SW8

## FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

## SENIOR LECTURER in Computer Aided Design

Ref: CM.01

Applications are invited to join the computer team in this 'New Blood' post. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development of the teaching of and research into computer-aided and computer-generated design with the Faculty. The post holder will work closely with professionals within the Faculty Departments of Architecture, Building, Building Economics, Civil Engineering, Estate Management and Town Planning.

## LECTURER IV SENIOR LECTURER in Statistics and Computing

Ref: CM.02

The postholder will teach Statistics/Operational Research with Computing on courses throughout the Faculty. Participation in the development of the subject within the building, surveying and town planning disciplines will be expected. An active involvement in developing computer applications within the construction industry would be advantageous.

Salary Scales: LECTURER Grade II: £5,535-£13,068 pa SENIOR LECTURER: £12,162-£15,048 pa inclusive of London Allowance.

Further particulars and application forms are available by telephoning the Staffing Office on 01-928 8989, ext. 2265. You may discuss these posts informally with Dr Derek Fisher, Head of the Division of Computing Mathematical Construction Sciences on 01-928 8989, ext. 7162. Closing date: 22nd February, 1985.

The Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunities Employer.



Colaiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh

University College Cork

## EDUCATION

Applications are invited for a full-time post as

## ASSISTANT LECTURER OR COLLEGE LECTURER

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The salary scales are: College Lecturer — IRE11,988-IRE14,170 pa. IRE13,534-IRE17,301 pa. Assistant Lecturer — IRE10,432-IRE11,441 pa.

Applications are invited from all areas of the subject and in particular from suitably qualified applicants with a knowledge of the teaching methodology of a particular school subject or group of related subjects. Application forms and further details of the post may be obtained from the

Latest date for receipt of applications is Wednesday, March 6, 1985.

M. F. Kelleher, Secretary

## SHROPSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

## PRINCIPALSHIPS

The following two posts are available with effect from the beginning of the Autumn Term 1985, and applications are now invited.

POST 1 NEW COLLEGE (16-18 VI FORM COLLEGE) King Street, Wellington, Telford TF1 1NY. Burnham Primary and Secondary Group II. Salary £18,159-£19,509.

POST 2 TELFORD COLLEGE OF ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY Haybridge Road, Wellington, Telford TF1 2NF. Burnham Further Education Group 5. Salary £20,553.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the undersigned. Please state for which post and enclosure see J. Boyers, BA, County Education Officer, Education Office, Shirehall, Shrewsbury SY2 6ND. Tel. 222118, to whom they should be returned by Friday, 22nd February, 1985.

## TRADES UNION CONGRESS

The TUC Education Department requires an assistant to work in the field of public education policy; knowledge of the public education and training system is essential.

Salary starts from £10,326 including London weighting.

For further details and application form please write quoting reference: E1, to:

The General Secretary, Trades Union Congress, Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3LS.

Closing date for applications: February 26, 1985.

The TUC is an equal opportunities employer.











# COURSES GUIDE

Despite cuts in funding, some universities have managed to come up with new courses to produce the graduates industry demands. Audrey Segal reports

## Packed with information

SINCE the financial axe fell in 1981, universities have been hard-pressed to find resources for completely new courses, even when there is a strong case for them in the newer areas of engineering and technology. Courses have closed and more may yet go. A new course in physics (with only six courses nationwide) at York where the biology and physics departments cannot justify the complex — and expensive — arrangements they must make to teach the few interested students. Loughborough, too, is dropping courses, including the only one specialising in food processing engineering. Bristol appears to be losing the battle to keep pharmacy.

There is now very little change in the range of course titles on offer from one UCCA Handbook to the next — and the 1986 entry edition (out in May) looks like being no exception. However, a few completely new schemes are in the pipeline. Scotland's universities still manage every year to bring in yet more permutations of their two-subject (honours) courses but they are not really totally new.

### Awareness of real life

Information technology, unsurprisingly, figures large, although the phrase itself is rarely used by academics in course titles. New (1986) entry schemes so far announced are:

**Southampton:** Integrated information engineering designed specifically to meet criticisms that there are not enough degree courses adequately oriented to information technology and too few potential "information technologists" graduating. Combining electronic systems engineering, microelectronics, software engineering, and computer science, the course aims to give a sound grounding in software technology/computer science (not always fully covered in more traditional electronics courses), electronic hardware technologies and appropriate aspects of information theory, often missing from computer science courses. A four-year

"extended" MEng course, this is for high-achieving (A-level grades at least ABB including maths and physics) "harder" computer scientists.

**Surrey:** Hoped enough of gaining UGC support for a similar four-year sandwich course, information systems engineering, but at BENG rather than MEng level to have entered it provisionally in the 1986 UCCA Handbook. Lancaster: a three-year BSc in information engineering will similarly concentrate on electronics and software.

**Loughborough:** plans a unique approach to information technology, building on the university's long-established expertise in ergonomics, to concentrate on ensuring that systems are designed for people. Called information technology and human factors, the course will cover both technical and cognitive/psychological aspects of information technology.

If Salford or Cranfield's well-publicised plans for new IT courses (Scotland's expect new first-degree courses, perhaps even recruiting in a small way for October 1985 but more certainly for 1986) are not the only IT courses, Bristol started a computer systems engineering course in 1984. Comparable courses are already on offer at Birmingham, Bradford, Hull, Kent, Nottingham and Salford Universities; Bangor; Queen Mary College (London); Leeds; Plymouth; and Thames Polytechnics.

**Aston:** plans to produce engineers skilled in both hard and software development with a new joint honours course in electronic engineering and computer science, but is weighing this to the hardware side.

A second area of technological course development may not need so glamorous, but is just as crucial to industry. This may be the electronic age, but more traditional and apparently mundane mechanical engineering skills are not redundant. To take just one example, a robot may be a miracle of electronic control, but it still has moving — mechanical — parts which a mechanical engineer must design. Designing such modern machinery/systems needs multi-skilled engineers who can take a whole-system approach, understanding both the mechanical and electronic aspects. Courses designed to meet this need coming in at Lancaster: as a four-year MEng in Mechanical Engineering and electronics.

**Loughborough:** close to reaching agreement on an industry-based mechanical/electronic engineering scheme in co-operation with GEC.

**Aston:** is introducing an even more broadly based engineering science which covers not only mechanical and electrical engineering, but also basic physical sciences and computing.

### An absence of clear direction

**Brunel:** Industrial design (although not in the UCCA Handbook) builds on the existing course in technology with education, but oriented instead to industry's needs, including management, marketing, production technology, plus two industrial training periods. A-level maths and a design-based subject, and O-level physics needed.

**Surrey:** provisionally, a 4-year MEng scheme in process biotechnology integrating aspects of process engineering, microbiology and biochemistry. There is a shortage of engineers capable of translating biochemistry research into new industrial processes.

**Manchester, UMIST and the Polytechnic:** jointly seeking approval of a second scheme to boost expertise for the clothing industry, in a clothing engineering course to add to the Polytechnic's recently introduced clothing studies course.

On the science side, there are hardly any totally new courses. However, Sussex, one of the first universities to teach undergraduates the abstract skills needed to turn practical applications like expert systems (in computing and artificial intelligence) is adding another — psychology and computer models. Sussex is currently recruiting for a computer science chair, and this may lead to a radical reshaping of all undergraduate courses (a new school even?). To take just one example, a robot may be a miracle of electronic control, but it still has moving — mechanical — parts which a mechanical engineer must design. Designing such modern machinery/systems needs multi-skilled engineers who can take a whole-system approach, understanding both the mechanical and electronic aspects. Courses designed to meet this need coming in at Lancaster: as a four-year MEng in Mechanical Engineering and electronics.

**Warwick University:** is currently considering a completely revised structure for their engineering science courses, again stimulated by the need to produce more graduates with information technology skills. Candidates must also watch out for, and understand the new terminology for degree courses in engineering. Engineering departments have been coming to terms with systems of their degree courses — that they have been too scientific and theoretical, too research oriented, lacking awareness of real life constraints of text-book solutions and so on — since the late 1970s.

Many have responded too, but had to decide for themselves the best way to react in the absence of any clear central direction. Only now is the new Engineering Council trying to get agreement for a rationalised, properly-structured system of training and experience for professional qualification (based on Finiston's proposals of 1980), for higher standards generally, and for more broadly-based, less specialised (at least initially) courses. All this will take time to achieve, and in the meantime candidates have to wade through a sea of confusion.

The Engineering Council wants universities and polytechnics to accept just two new-style degrees. First, for the majority of students, as the main stream route to professional qualification, courses (lasting at least three years full-time or four years on a sandwich basis) enhanced according to Engineering Council recommendations and leading to a BEng. Second, for at most 20 per cent of students, an "enhanced" and "extended" (to four or five years) course leading to an MEng, which covers a greater, broader range of industrially-oriented studies — especially marketing — but is not as traditional as the BEng. The Engineering Council wants departments to have a common entry to both schemes with selection for the MEng, preferably at the end of the second year.

The message for candidates is don't rely on the bare list of course titles in the UCCA Handbook. It is essential to read carefully a full and up-to-date prospectus, and preferably a more detailed course leaflet.

A full and up-to-date index of degree courses, including changes already notified for 1986 entry, is available from Segal Information Services, at £4.50

## School of Educational Studies University of Liverpool

### Advanced Courses for Teachers

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME 1985-86

**MASTER OF EDUCATION**  
Open to trained graduates, to holders of an advanced diploma and to those with equivalent qualifications and/or experience, by course work or by dissertation in one or two of the following broad areas of study:

- Adult and Continuing Education
- Curriculum Studies
- Educational Policy, Politics and Practice
- Physical Education
- Psychological and Social Processes
- Religious Education
- Science Education
- Special Education

### MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY AND DOCTOR IN PHILOSOPHY

Taken by dissertation/thesis and open to suitably qualified graduates or equivalent with or without a professional qualification in education. Applications are welcome at any time.

### ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN SPECIAL EDUCATION

(Full-time only)  
Open to trained teachers with at least three years' experience. Full details and application forms are obtainable from: The Admissions Office (EO), The School of Educational Studies, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX.

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

Department of Economic, Administrative and Policy Studies in Education

### Management Training for Secondary Education

Tutors: Bertie Everard, John Sayer, Derek Waters, John Walton, Pamela Young  
Applications are invited for the full-time ten week programme for Secondary Headteachers and Deputies, Summer Term 1985. This training programme, which is eligible for support through the DES OTTO (Circular 4-84) scheme has been designed in consultation with Local Education Authorities.  
— to prepare for involvement in management training,  
— to develop skills as leading professional and senior managers,  
— to give scope for personal study projects.  
Details and nomination forms may be obtained from Mr Derek Hollingsworth, Registry, University of London Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AL, and should be returned by 27 February, 1985.  
Other enquiries may be made to the course tutors at 59 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0NT Tel 01-636 1500 Ext 774

## BE A SUCCESSFUL WRITER

Make money writing and earn while you learn

The Writing School, founded in 1949, shows you how to write articles, short stories, novels, romances, radio and TV scripts that sell and keep on selling. Top professional writers through the medium of the school's comprehensive home-study courses, give you individual tuition, showing you how to produce manuscripts that are fresh and readable. You get personal advice on selling your articles/stories to publishers — who are always on the lookout for exciting new talent. All you supply is the ambition to succeed, and then spend just a few hours each week in a pleasurable occupation that will bring you great personal satisfaction, and useful extra income. Study at leisure in the comfort of your own home, or on boring rail, sea or air journeys.  
Sounds interesting? It is. And you can't lose! If you have not recovered the cost of your tuition by the time you have completed the course your fees will be refunded.  
Send today for the free book that tells you all about "Writing for Pleasure and Profit". No Stamp needed.

THE WRITING SCHOOL  
FREEPOST HD27, LONDON N22 6BR

## Cranfield

MSc & PhD PRACTITIONER RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Centre for Policy Studies in Social Order  
Cranfield's MSc and PhD practitioner research programmes founded by Professor John Brown, offer full-time and flexible part-time opportunities for experienced practitioners in institutions for care and order in society (police, probation, education, youth, housing, employment, prison health and social services, church and community organisations) to undertake research relevant to the working of their own, and associated professions, and to the needs of society.  
Applicants for MSc programmes (1 year full time, 2 years part time) should have Honours degree plus professional experience.  
Applicants for PhD programmes (2 years full time, 2 years part time) should have an MSc qualification.  
Enquiries from individuals and institutions are welcomed by Professor John Brown, Centre for Policy Studies in Social Order, Cranfield Institute of Technology, Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL. Telephone (0234) 752749.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

MSc Course in Biochemical Engineering and Process  
Research Opportunities in Chemical and Biochemical Engineering  
The 12-month course provides training in the areas of process engineering related to fermentation, pharmaceutical, food and water treatment industries. The course, which is accepted by SERC for tenure of advanced course students, is designed to cater for graduates of chemical engineering or biological sciences. It consists of 3 months taught course work and a 4-month research project.  
Entrance requirements: a good honours degree in chemical engineering, biochemistry, microbiology or related disciplines.  
For further details contact: Dr A. J. Barker, Postgraduate Tutor, Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Birmingham, P.O. Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT. Tel 021-427 1301, ext 2061 or 3548.

## CHINESE

(CNAAL Diploma)

\* For graduates of all disciplines  
\* Interactive foundation course from scratch to reading knowledge of newspapers and modern source materials  
\* Incorporating basic conversation  
\* One year full time October to June  
\* Details from: Admissions (Room 224), Ealing College of Higher Education, FREEPOST, London W5 5BR. Tel. 01-979 4111.

## Speak a language

(THE GIFT OF A LIFETIME)

Why not give yourself or someone close to you the chance to master a foreign language? Proven self-instructional courses that really work. Full money-back guarantee if not satisfied.  
Choose from 100 languages, including:  
Arabic, German, Portuguese, Turkish, Chinese, Italian, Russian, Thai, French, Japanese, Spanish, Urdu, Vietnamese, etc.  
Sole UK agents: **LANGUAGE FORUM**  
Suite 162 31 Kensington Church Street, London W8 4LT. Tel: 01-222 0366

## Cranfield

### School of Mechanical Engineering

### APPLIED SCIENTISTS AND MATHEMATICIANS

#### TAKE THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS A CAREER IN THE ADVANCED ENGINEERING OF POWER AND PROPULSION SYSTEMS

One-Year M.Sc. Courses are offered in Thermal Power with specialisation in:  
● GAS TURBINE TECHNOLOGY  
● ROTATING MACHINERY FOR OIL, GAS AND PROCESS INDUSTRIES  
● COMBUSTION AND FUELS  
● AEROSPACE PROPULSION  
FUNDING is available to good honours graduates. M.Sc. projects may comprise a group design study or an individual research topic emphasising engineering science aspects.  
Computational Modelling of Complex Flows.  
Development and Application of Advanced Experimental and Optical Diagnostic Techniques.  
Feasibility Studies for a wide range of Power and Propulsion Systems  
Please send further details and an application form for the above course  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Post to: Professor J. B. Moss (Ref 1101), School of Mechanical Engineering, Cranfield Institute of Technology, Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL (Tel (0234) 750111 ext 2364).

## £1,500 Scholarship.

### How the Army can help further your son's education. And his career.

The Army's Scholarships now carry a tax-free grant of £1,750 a year. They're given to help boys of the highest quality both academically and in character to get their 'A' levels (Higher Grades in Scotland) and obtain a Regular Commission.  
Here, we'll pay him £1,500 over three years plus fees, to help him get his degree.  
Selection for Scholarships is by interview. Boys born between 1st February 1970 and 1st February 1975 are eligible. Applications must be received by 1st June 1985. Interviews will be held in October 1985.  
Write for details to: Major John How, Army Officer Entry Department H20, Empress State Building, Lillie Road, London SW6 1TR.

## Cranfield

### COLLEGE OF MANUFACTURING

#### M.Sc. IN MANAGEMENT SCIENCE AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Programmes are designed to give training not only in the techniques of Management Science but also in the part which computers play in their successful application.  
The courses are essentially 'hand-ons' and students gain experience using a wide range of computer packages.  
In addition to the formal teaching programme, students take part in a Group Project and submit an individual practical thesis.  
We are seeking good Honours Graduates in Computer Science, Production Engineering, Physics, Mathematics etc., who wish to specialise in this growing field.  
Financial support, including the possibility of Industrial sponsorship, will be available for students of appropriate calibre.  
For further details contact: John Murdoch, Director of Management Science Studies, Cranfield Institute of Technology, Cranfield, Bedford, MK43 0AL. Tel. Bedford (0234) 752760.

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

### Health Education Council Fellowships

Applications are invited from suitably qualified teachers, lecturers and advisers for awards to support full-time study and research in health education, to commence October, 1985.  
The courses for which the awards may be held offer a multidisciplinary approach to issues of policy, practice and research in health education in various settings and they include:  
MA (Curriculum Studies) Option in Health Education in Schools and Colleges.  
MA (Curriculum Studies) Option in Education for the Nursing and Paramedical Professions.  
MA (Urban Education) Option in Health and Welfare in Cities.  
MPhil/PhD in Social and Educational Research in Health Education.  
MA courses extend over one year full-time. MPhil/PhD courses over a minimum of two years full-time.  
Applicants should have a good Honours degree (or equivalent), with relevant qualifications and/or experience in health education.  
For further information and application forms, please write to Mrs. L. Gennard, Advanced Studies Department 1615, University of London Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AL. Closing date: February 28th.

## Wimbledon School of Art

Merton Hall Road London SW19 3QA  
Telephone 01-540 0231

Printmaking	CNAAL MA Postgraduate Diploma
Fine Art: Painting	CNAAL BA (Hons)
Sculpture	CNAAL BA (Hons)
Theatre Design	CNAAL BA (Hons)
History of Art and Complementary Studies	Extended Studies as part of BA (Hons)
Theatre Wardrobe	CNAAL Diploma in Higher Education
Foundation Studies	WSA Diploma

## Kensington University

Due to expansion following the success of its intensive off-campus BACHELOR MASTER and DOCTORAL degree programmes in the US, Japan, Europe and South-East Asia, the UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS is now able to offer similar opportunities to suitably qualified and experienced people in a wide variety of disciplines.  
The SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS aims to give students a comprehensive understanding of the latest American business techniques and strategies and assist them in applying this knowledge in the work-place.  
Those interested in acquiring US business expertise, whether individuals or organisations, should write immediately stating their specific interests to: The European Director, Kensington University, P.O. Box 553, Sutton Coldfield B67 1RS.

## University of Liverpool

### DIPLOMA IN THE ADVANCED STUDY OF ADULT EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the course for the session commencing October, 1985. The Diploma can be taken over a full-time (1 year) basis or part-time over two or three years.  
The part-time mode involves either one or two days attendance a week over university terms.  
The course is open to graduates or non-graduates with appropriate experience and who wish to acquire or extend knowledge and to develop expertise in the general field of adult and continuing education. The Diploma normally provides access to the MEd programme.  
Application forms and further details may be obtained from: Dr W. Connor, Adult and Continuing Education Studies, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX. Tel: 01-670 6922, extension 2778.

## ..Aeronautics at Cranfield

### Engineering • Science • Mathematics • Arts

## GRADUATES — here's a new challenge

One or two year post-graduate courses in Aeronautical Engineering  
World-famous throughout the Aerospace Industry, we are situated on a unique campus which combines state-of-the-art technology with a fully-operational airfield.  
So if you graduated the last ten years with a First or good Second Class Honours in any discipline, we can offer you world-recognised MSc courses designed to help you become one of tomorrow's high fliers in the exciting world of Aeronautics where job prospects are excellent. Courses include:  
● Aerodynamics, Flight Mechanics and Avionics  
● Aerospace Vehicle Design  
● Structural Design and Offshore Structures  
● Air Transport Engineering and Management  
● Bio-Aeronautics  
I could become interested. Please send me your booklet! G

## St. Clare's Oxford

A friendly, residential, co-educational college with an international atmosphere. 275 students. 16 plus  
**SIXTH FORM SCHOLARSHIPS** for the  
**INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE**  
a two year, six-subject course leading to university entry in Britain and worldwide. Ideal for the academic student who wishes to maintain a broad range of subjects.  
The scholarship examination will be held at the college on Saturday, 9th March.  
Further details available from: The Principal's Secretary, St. Clare's, 139 Banbury Road, OX2 7AL. Tel. Oxford (0865) 52031.

## THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF FLORENCE

Welcome you to its quality courses in the Italian Renaissance and High Renaissance. Drawing and Water Colours. Also Gilt Leaf courses in Italian and Art History. Splendid premises and library in central Florence. Accommodation. Full board. 1985 prospectus from: David Russell, The British Institute of Florence, 2, Florence, Italy. Tel. 019 30 55 24/31.

## ALLIANCE FRANCAISE

### INVEST IN YOUR "FRENCH"

DAYS AND EVENING COURSES  
All levels — audio visual aids  
New session starting 11th February 1985 (but you can join any time)  
"French is la carte" for Companies.  
We are installed in more than 100 countries all over the world, we teach French to 15 million adults every year.  
SO, WHY NOT USE OUR EXPERIENCE?  
Inquiries: 6 Cranwell Place, LONDON SW7 2JN. Tel: 01-584 1835.

## CRUCIAL EXAMS IN 1985?

GCE 'A' or 'A' Level? Applying UCCA or Poly? Baccalaureate? Qualifications?  
NOW IS THE TIME to consult an expert for expert assessment and guidance. Free brochure:  
● CAREER ANALYSIS  
● 90 Questions Paper (1)  
● 01-935 5452 (24 hrs)  
**STUDY INTERIOR DESIGN**  
At HOME. A comprehensive and serious home study course leading to a Diploma Degree prospectus from: Michael Dever BA (Hons) The Design Centre, 50 West Street, Brighton, Sussex BN1 3PA. Tel: 0223 22478 (24 hrs)

## EXAM SUCCESS — PROFESSIONAL OR GCE

Study at home — pass first time with RMC's Complete Home Tuition Service. Self contained courses, regularly updated. Fully inclusive fees. Quality and books included. Everything in hand. Booklet form. 1 year or 2 year courses. 100% success rate. 375,000 exam papers.  
Over 40 Professional Courses including:  
● Accountancy  
● Banking  
● BTEC Nat Cert  
● Civil Service  
● Law  
● Marketing  
● Management  
● Maths  
● Nursing  
● Office Management  
● Personnel  
● Public Relations  
● Sales  
● Secretarial  
● Social Work  
● Teaching  
● Training  
● Transport  
● Veterinary  
● Writing  
Over 50 GCE 'A' & 'O' Level Courses including:  
● Biology  
● Business  
● Chemistry  
● Economics  
● English  
● French  
● Geography  
● History  
● Latin  
● Literature  
● Mathematics  
● Music  
● Physics  
● Psychology  
● Sociology  
● Spanish  
● Statistics  
● The Arts  
● The Sciences  
● The Social Sciences  
For your FREE PROSPECTUS please write to: **DIAL-A-PROSPECTUS** on 01-447 7272. Mon - Fri or 01-946 1102. 24 hr. Recorded call Dept. HD84 or write to: THE RAPID RESULTS COLLEGE, Dept. HD84, Tunbridge Wells, Sussex TN11 9JG. For details.

## SELWYN COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

AS FELLOW-COMMONER FOR STUDY AND RESEARCH  
Offer a term's residence to Schoolteacher for Lent Term, 1985.  
Applications to the Master by 8th March, 1985.

## SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

The American University in London Paris, Madrid, Barcelona and Santiago.  
Associate, Bachelor and Master degree courses in Business Admin., Hotel Management, Law & Public Admin., Computer Studies, Liberal Arts, Fine Arts, International Relations, Pre-Law and Pre-Med. French, Spanish and German in the home country. Intensive English College Prep Courses.  
BBA and MBA evening classes in London and Paris.  
Schiller International University Dept 4, 51 Westmore Road London SE1 8TX. Tel: 011 429 8454. Fax: 011 429 8454.

## MONTESSORI DIPLOMA CHILD CARE DIPLOMA N.E.B. CERTIFICATE

London Montessori Centre offers the most comprehensive range of courses with the highest recognized and internationally accepted Montessori teaching diploma. Full Time and Evening Courses. Comprehensive 4 part Tutor guides. Correspondence courses also available. Ring, write or call for Prospectus.  
BBA and MBA evening classes in London and Paris.  
Schiller International University Dept 4, 51 Westmore Road London SE1 8TX. Tel: 011 429 8454. Fax: 011 429 8454.

## London Montessori Centre

Dept 4, 51 Westmore Road London SE1 8TX. Tel: 011 429 8454. Fax: 011 429 8454.

London Montessori Centre offers the most comprehensive range of courses with the highest recognized and internationally accepted Montessori teaching diploma. Full Time and Evening Courses. Comprehensive 4 part Tutor guides. Correspondence courses also available. Ring, write or call for Prospectus.



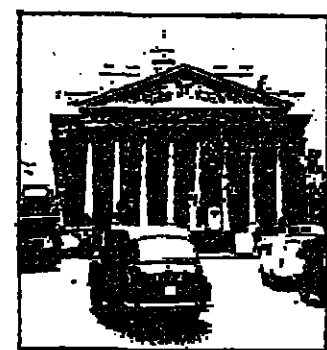








# Watch out—Nigel's in a macho monetarist mood trying to bring back his virility



## NOTEBOOK

Edited by  
Hamish McRae

WERE THEY brilliantly perceptive, or have they goofed?

You could say that had the authorities allowed the market to do what they wanted and bring down base rates by 1 per cent or more last week, sterling would now be

looking distinctly weak against the surging dollar.

Alternatively you could say that the market's view of the government's policy has been reduced by 1 per cent (the authorities stopping more) whereas the new dollar surge makes that rather more difficult.

The core of the problem is public relations. Somehow the government has to get across the message that a modest fall in British interest rates would still be consistent with a rather stricter monetary policy than ruled, say, last autumn. It is a subtle message, and getting it over is made all the more difficult by the mess of recent weeks.

The immediate focus of the market today will be on the money supply figures. On the assumption that these will show bank lending rising at a very fast rate, and sterling M3 remaining close to the top of the target range, there should still be some scope for a modest fall in base rates. You do not need 10 per cent real interest

rates to curb monetary growth.

Assuming they don't fiddle about with previous figures, a rise of per cent on sterling M3 would put it just inside the target, while a rise of 1 per cent would leave it just outside.

But the fall in base rates, if any, has to appear market inspired rather than Bank of England led. We are into macho monetarism now, as the tone of the Chancellor's speech to the bankers last night made clear.

So to some extent we will have to have higher than necessary interest rates until the Chancellor's reputation for monetary wisdom is re-established, or until sterling M3 is well within the target range.

## More an art

WE STILL have this puzzle that until the British Telecom issue money supply seemed under reasonable control. Then what seemed a temporary distortion has

refused to go away. Until the Telecom issue, though, sterling M3 was all right, the wider measure of money PSL2 was not. Now PSL2 includes the building societies, and it was rising very fast.

It will not be a complete explanation, but it would be quite plausible to argue that for the previous couple of years there has been a continuing shift of deposits away from banks to building societies, but in the last few months some of this money has returned as the banks have rushed to offer high interest current accounts.

The building societies, for their part, had gone increasingly into banking business, as mortgage holders effectively borrowed more than they needed, and used the spare cash for other things.

In other words, the main monetary measure only seemed to be behaving because the banks were losing ground to building societies. When the fought back the M3 measure recaptured some of the growth that it has lost.

If you conclude from this that monetary policy is much more of an art than a science you would be right. The fact that underlying monetary growth was faster than the figures suggested at the time would be corroborated by the movement of house and share prices, and by the weakness of sterling. Let too much money slosh about the economy and it goes into fixed assets, like houses, financial assets, like shares, or it flows abroad and pulls down sterling.

Because the money figures looked all right and because inflation (as measured by retail prices, not by asset prices) was low, economists concluded that velocity of circulation must be falling. We highlight this may have been wrong or at any rate misleading. Velocity was not falling—the stock of money should have been compared against some inflation figure which allowed for asset price changes. We have actually had more inflation than we thought we had.

Velocity, instead of falling, may even have been rising.

## Loan worries

WHEN THE Governor of the Bank of England warns bankers in public about the latest financial position, you can be sure that action is near to curb it. Mr. Leigh-Pemberton told the Overseas Bankers' Club annual dinner that he saw some "worrying trends" in new types of lending now being done by banks. Much of this is off their balance sheets and at slim profit margins.

They, he said, may not accurately reflect the credit risks involved. He was referring to ostensibly clever techniques such as note issuance facilities, which in effect let a bank lend money with technical assistance from the Bank of England. There are dozens of variations, and many of them do not actually count as loans on the books of the banks. This means that the banks are not obliged to set aside a portion of their capital to back the loans and

they can also afford to charge considerably less than for ordinary credit.

As the Governor said, competition to lend to such borrowers is intense. As a result "much ingenuity is lavished on devising new instruments, many of them off balance sheet, to tempt both borrowers and investors," he told the bankers that they may not be paying enough attention to the capital they need to back these loans and that they would be well advised "to examine closely the extent of the risks involved and what they should charge."

Now there is an important distinction between the bad old credits to Latin America and the new types of loan, which so far are almost all to major borrowers in industrialised countries. The latter, of a crash, money-style, are not yet great. To his credit the Governor is stepping in before rather than after the event with the warning.

But with \$9.5 billion of note issuance facilities alone in the last year, much of it in the second half, it would not be

long before rather less sound borrowers get in on the act, such is the pressure of competition to lend. And as the banks are making a huge profit and setting aside little or no capital to back the facilities, they would have even less cushion against default than they do for Latin America.

Ask bankers at last night's dinner, and nine out of ten would say they do not like this financial game, which, but of course they have to do it because otherwise the banker next door will grab the customer. That is exactly the attitude which made the banks lend so much to Latin America.

## Trial and error

WE WANTED yesterday to get hold of one of British Telecom's new "profit centres" — Telecom "Centres". For some time, the company has been running a series of trials, which are now being evaluated. The trials were designed to see if the company could improve its performance by using a more flexible approach to its operations. The results of the trials are expected to be available in the next few weeks.

## Government intervention dents reserves

# Base rate hopes fade as dollar rises again

By Peter Rodgers and Christopher Munn

The City's firm belief last week that a base rate cut was coming had all but evaporated by last night, as money market rates pointed to a fall of at most a half per cent and the dollar surged on foreign exchanges, gaining over a cent on the pound.

Figures for Britain's official reserves also confirmed that the government's intervention stepped up its direct intervention on the foreign exchange markets last month. The reserves showed their largest underlying fall since March 1983 of \$282 million, in the main due to support buying of the pound.

The surge in the dollar hit the pound less than other currencies. The West German Bundesbank intervened to buy marks without much lasting effect. There was no sign of a concerted programme of intervention by other central banks, and the mark closed at a 12-year low against the dollar of DM 3.2110, compared with DM 3.1775 on Friday.

The unprecedented gap between money market rates and bank base rates last week led to an almost unanimous City belief that a base rate fall of

1.5 or 2 per cent was imminent. But the dollar's strong performance trimmed this to 1 per cent yesterday morning — as measured by money market rates — and to 0.5 per cent by the afternoon. Another big influence was the Chancellor's well publicised determination to maintain a tight monetary policy.

There were still hopes that today's money supply figures would lead to a modest base rate fall. But one view was that the pound's relative resilience to the dollar was only due to the spreading belief that a base rate cut will be either small or delayed.

The dollar was strong because of deep scepticism about whether there could be any cut in the US budget deficit in the light of the big spending proposals which President Reagan has put to Congress, and seems determined to push through. This suggests that US interest rates will remain high.

Shares slumped 18.3 on the FT index early in the day because of the pound's weakness, but began to creep up as it appeared that a base rate cut today was still not ruled out. The index closed 9.2 down at 988.3.

Treasury figures showed a

fall in the reserve of \$173 million to a level of \$15.52 billion. The underlying fall, after taking account of some borrowing and valuation changes, was put at \$282 million.

Though the authorities do not normally comment on intervention, the Chancellor told the Treasury Committee of the House of Commons last week that the five biggest industrial countries had collectively intervened to sell dollars in the middle of last month.

In addition, Bank of England intervention has clearly gone beyond mere smoothing of market fluctuations in 9 months when interest rates rose by 41 per cent. The sterling index against all our trading partners' currencies began January at 72.5, sinking to 70.3 on January 28, before recovering to 71.6 at the end of the month.

The fall was broadly in line with City analysts' expectations, though it is difficult from the figures to gauge the full extent of intervention to support the pound. The Treasury as usual refused to comment, though it is understood that there was intervention apart from the co-ordinated intervention of January 15.

## Reagan's budget: 'short of goal'

From Alex Brummer in Washington

DESPITE large proposed cuts in domestic spending the US government's budget for 1985 is still short of goal, according to a report by the Congressional Budget Office.

The report, which was published last week, says that the government's budget for 1985 is still short of goal, according to a report by the Congressional Budget Office. The report says that the government's budget for 1985 is still short of goal, according to a report by the Congressional Budget Office.

The report says that the government's budget for 1985 is still short of goal, according to a report by the Congressional Budget Office. The report says that the government's budget for 1985 is still short of goal, according to a report by the Congressional Budget Office.

## Lloyds to sell its life offshoot

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Lloyds of London is seeking a new owner for Lloyds Life Assurance, the fast growing unit-linked life assurance company, set up 13 years ago to enable Lloyds members to participate in the long-term life assurance market.

The Council of Lloyds, which controls Lloyds Life's activities through the ownership of a golden "A" share, decided yesterday to sell the company to a single outside purchaser.

Prospective buyers may have to offer about £100 million to acquire the business, which has a total of 250,000 policyholders and a staff of 350 based at its administrative offices in Peterborough. Lloyds

Life funds now stand at more than £300 million.

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bankers, were yesterday sending out details of the company to a list of 100 potential purchasers and intend to whittle down the responses to a short list of candidates before reaching a final decision in about two months' time.

Lloyds — which will itself receive only a nominal £1 from the sale — has taken the "reluctant" decision to sell the company because of concern that continued control of the business through the "A" share could hinder the further development of Lloyds Life's operations. An expansion of Lloyds Life into America, for example, might be in conflict with the wider interests of Lloyds.

At the same time it is felt that the existing shareholding structure is unsatisfactory because the shares do not represent a readily realisable asset for Lloyds Life's 84 shareholders. The shares are held by a number of trustees, and because of the rapid growth of the business their value in some cases now exceeds the maximum permitted by the Companies Act of 1947.

The Council has examined various ways of overcoming these difficulties and has reluctantly concluded that the sale of the company is the most feasible way forward. The sale of Lloyds Life comes at a time of intense

activity in the unit-linked life assurance sector. Hambro Life has been snapped up by B&A Abbey Life is being groomed for a Stock Market listing and Imperial Life of Canada are joining forces.

Immediate reaction in the City was that there would be no shortage of interest in Lloyds Life, where funds have grown at an average compound rate of 40 per cent over the past eight years to stand at £307 million at the end of 1984. Last year the annual surplus on funds was £25 million.

Morgan Grenfell are privately predicting the sale to raise anywhere between £80 million and £120 million. Based on the rating given to Hambro Life, the upper end of the scale may prove optimistic.

## Pauls will contest £107m bid

By James Erlichman

HARRISONS & Crossfield finally found a prospective buyer for its old plantation profits yesterday when it was snapped up by Pauls for £107 million bid for Pauls, the UK feed miller and maltster whose independence stretches back nearly 200 years.

Pauls' shares soared 94p to 345p after news of the bid reached the stock market. But George Paul, chairman and chief executive, who has been in the company since its founding, immediately vowed to fight for his company's independence.

"I cannot see how we can perform as well as a part of Harrisons & Crossfield. All our employees are shareholders and they are motivated by our independence. We are not short of cash. We have our own strategy and we don't need this bid."

Harrisons & Crossfield, which made its name as an international trader, has collected £100 million by withdrawing from chemical manufacture and building merchants. Harrisons shares closed 2p lower yesterday at 448p.

The original Pauls company was founded early in the 19th century to trade in malt and barley. It is now one of the UK's largest animal feed producers, has continued its making activities, and has expanded into pig production and the manufacture of food flavours and spices. Group profits fell slightly to £11.3 million last year, and the company's animal feed business in the UK has come under pressure since EEC farm quotas have cut back on milk production.

which forced many old British trading houses out of the Far East, has pushed the company into new areas like chemical manufacture and building merchants. Harrisons shares closed 2p lower yesterday at 448p.

The original Pauls company was founded early in the 19th century to trade in malt and barley. It is now one of the UK's largest animal feed producers, has continued its making activities, and has expanded into pig production and the manufacture of food flavours and spices. Group profits fell slightly to £11.3 million last year, and the company's animal feed business in the UK has come under pressure since EEC farm quotas have cut back on milk production.

## Highland Express challenge

By Michael Smith

Highland Express, the cut-price transatlantic airline, has been given High Court approval to challenge the Civil Aviation Authority's rejection of its bid for new air route licences.

The CAA turned down Highland Express's application to begin cheap flights from Scotland's Prestwick Airport to New York and Toronto in North America and Maastricht in Holland on the grounds that it was not satisfied with the airline's finances.

However Highland Express has now successfully challenged the CAA's right to take licensing decisions on financial grounds.

Mr Justice Forbes said that quite clearly there was a point for the court to consider and he granted leave to apply for a judicial review. The CAA was not present at the hearing. The High Court ruling adds a fresh note of uncertainty over the future of Prestwick, whose long term position has been under threat because some major airline users are anxious to move operations to Glasgow.

Mr Robert Webb, for Highland Express, told the court yesterday that Prestwick was in an area of high unemployment and the airline had been told by the Secretary of State for Scotland that a £2 million job-creation grant would be available if the license was granted.

Prestwick's future is currently under review by Transport Secretary, Mr Nicholas Ridley.

But Mr Ridley is likely to delay his final decision until later in the year, when he presents a White Paper on Britain's airport policy.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

# Stolport inquiry reopened

THE PUBLIC inquiry into the proposed airport in London's East End docklands area, the Stolport project, may be re-opened tomorrow. The Greater London Council has been given permission by the High Court to seek leave — also in the High Court — for the inquiry to be re-opened.

Both the GLC and Newham Borough Council have been seeking to have the hearing re-opened on the grounds that key information about aircraft noise was not heard at the first inquiry. Mr Patrick Jenkin has decided not to rule on the planning application until the row over the inquiry is settled.

Stolport — it stands for short take off and landing — would be the world's first inner city airport, using specialist Dash 7 aircraft from Canada.

MERCHANT bankers Morgan Grenfell are to advise shareholders on future options for ownership of the Investors in Industry group (31). This follows strong pressure from some shareholders, notably Midland bank, for a flotation of the shares on the stock market, or some other method of realising a value estimated at £250 million to £350 million. The announcement of the Morgan Grenfell study came from the Bank of England, one of the shareholders, which said that it will abide by the wishes of the other owners.

## Bank boss warns on new conglomerates

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

The new financial conglomerates emerging in the City may not be rescued if they get into trouble, the governor of the Bank of England, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, told an overseas bankers' dinner last night.

He warned that the process of change "is likely to involve some accidents." In a clear indication that the conglomerates will not be able to rely on the type of rescue operation employed last year for Johnson Matthey Bankers, Mr Leigh-Pemberton said "it would be wrong to expect the authorities to guarantee to convey everyone safely through the uncharted waters ahead. To attempt to do so would be to interfere in individual businesses and in the market as a whole to a degree which would be unacceptable and undesirable."

In a world of change, he believed, the "price of relative

freedom is some risk. I do not think we do anyone a service by playing this down."

Mr Leigh-Pemberton said that the authorities had to chart a difficult course between the dangers of inadequate supervision and the constraints of excessive regulation. With complex financial groups emerging from the restructuring of the City many different bodies will be involved in their supervision, which would require a considerable skill to ensure that there is collaboration and that problems do not arise because of differences of views between the different supervisory authorities.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton warned against underestimating the practical problems. Mr Leigh-Pemberton also made it clear that banks have "still some way to go" in building up the capital which backs their lending to higher levels, though the Bank of England "generally pleased" with progress so far.

## LEB rebates 'illegal'

The London Electricity Board is operating an "illegal" rebate scheme which costs £3 million yet fails to reach the poor pensioners who need the subsidy, according to the London Electricity Consultative Council claimed yesterday.

The consumer watchdog, which has statutory powers to monitor the LEB's performance, is now demanding that the LEB drop the scheme or prove in the High Court that it is legal.

The present rebate scheme cuts the normal quarterly standing charge of £7.45 to an

amount equal to cost of the units used if they amount to less than the standing charge.

"The basic fault of the scheme," says the council, "is that it hands out a low use of electricity with a low household income. But the opposite is more usually true, especially in London, where literally thousands of low-income customers have to rely on electricity for their heating."

Yet many affluent people qualify for the rebate increases, for example, where they have second homes they infrequently inhabit.

As the largest shareholder in the IMF and World Bank the US's decision to suspend further replenishments could deal a severe blow to developing countries currently beset by problems of debt in South America and poverty in Africa.

The Administration's hopes of bringing down the deficit in future years rest partly on savings such as those in the multilateral banks and on optimistic economic assumptions. The White House forecast that after a 6.8 per cent growth rate last year the gross national product will continue to grow at 3.3 per cent in 1985 and 4 per cent in subsequent years until 1989.

As a result it expects the unemployment rate, which moved up 0.2 per cent to 7.4 per cent in December 1984, to fall to 6.8 per cent in 1985 and to 6.5 per cent in 1986 and dropping to 5.7 per cent in 1990.

After holding consumer price increases to 4 per cent in 1984, the Administration forecasts that inflation will remain at the relatively modest level of 4.3 per cent in 1985 dropping to 4.2 per cent in 1986 and below the 4 per cent mark in later years reaching just 3.2 per cent by the 1990s.

Reagan's budget sinks hopes, page 23.

## Ziff buys Stylo shares

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Mr Arnold Ziff, besieged chairman of the Stylo shoe retailing group, was continuing to snap up Stylo shares in the stock market yesterday in a determined effort to frustrate takeover offers being made by British Land.

In a move that is bound to spark off renewed controversy much of the recent buying has been carried out by Town Centre Securities, a publicly quoted property group of which Mr Ziff is chairman.

Over the past three trading days Mr Ziff and Town Centre have acquired a total of 70,000 Stylo shares at prices ranging up to 188p a share.

Yesterday's purchase of 34,000 by Town Centre brought a predictably frosty reaction from British Land's financial advisers yesterday. "He is obviously entitled to buy shares as anyone is," commented a spokesman.

British Land, which has a 4.33 per cent voting stake in Stylo, has been ordered by the provincial authorities of Yunnan rather than by the centralised CAAC.

No value for the Chinese contract has been disclosed by the Chinese government, where it has been widely sold, is about \$4.5

## Shorts land plane deal from China

From Bob Rodwell in Belfast

Short Brothers, the Belfast aerospace company, yesterday announced a contract under which it will deliver eight 36-seat Short 360 commuter airliners to China's airline, CAAC, later this year.

The deal is the first purchase of British aircraft by the Chinese authorities since the sale of Trident jet airliners to CAAC in the mid-1970s. It was described by Short's chairman, Sir Philip Foreman as, "one of the most significant contracts to be landed by any UK aerospace manufacturer for many years."

It is clearly seen in Belfast as the precursor of probable repeat orders from China, particularly in the context of the Chinese Government's "new economic order." In this, provincial governments have been given the freedom to set up their own autonomous regional airlines which are already concluding deals independently with foreign suppliers. In one instance last month, Boeing 737 airliners were ordered by the provincial authorities of Yunnan rather than by the centralised CAAC.

No value for the Chinese contract has been disclosed by the Chinese government, where it has been widely sold, is about \$4.5

million. At this valuation, the deal is worth at least £30 million.

The twin-engine aircraft is powered by Canadian-made Pratt & Whitney turboprop engines and has American avionics, but in its commercial form contains nothing which the US Government is likely to forbid to be sold to China, particularly as both Boeing and McDonnell-Douglas are both doing vigorous airliner business with that country.

Hinting at the possibility of further Short 360 sales to China, Sir Philip said: "We hope this will be the beginning of a long and mutually beneficial relationship with CAAC."

Shorts' marketing effort in mainland China began in 1980 when it exhibited at a British aircraft industrial exhibition in Shanghai. This was followed in December by participation in an international aerospace show at Peking.

Unlike the larger British Aerospace 146 four-jet airliner the Short 360 has not actually been demonstrated by CAAC. CAAC is known to have expressed warm interest in the B2e 146 after its recent demonstration tour, but is holding out strongly for a reduction in BA's quoted price. Short's success is likely to encourage BA's salesmen, still vigorously promoting the 146.

## Westland denies aid plea to government

By our Industrial Staff

Westland, the UK helicopter manufacturer, has strongly denied that its directors have approached the government for a financial rescue package or bail out.

The firm's denial was meant to allay fears that Westland faces serious financial problems but the normal price of books dry up in the City. Westland shares sank 11p to 115p before later recovering to close 6p down at 120p.

Fears over Westland's future have arisen partly because the company has been pressing so vigorously for a £500 million order from the Royal Air Force.

The order, for up to 125 Westland 30 helicopters, is crucial to the firm's future. But the company is up against in-

tense competition from Aerospatiale of France with the Super Puma, and from Sikorsky of America in partnership with Short Bros of Northern Ireland.

Westland urgently needs the RAF contract to help secure the aircraft's position in world markets, both for military and civil customers.

Without the RAF order the West Country-based undertaking will have to consider some retrenchment on top of the 700 people earmarked for redundancy in an existing run-down programme.

An RAF decision is expected within the next few months and Westland is not prepared to review its long-term position until then.

## Prince ad is charming, says BT

By Peter Large, Technology Correspondent

BRITISH Telecom ridicules Prince Charles in its latest marketing campaign.

Telecom Tan, one of BT's new off-shoots, yesterday showed to corporate customers, advertising agents, and the press a video about its services in which the Prince is impersonated phoning Telecom Tan to ask about double-glazing for his "big

resting place for his phone receiver.

The voice belongs to John Glover, who has done Prince Charles for the satirical TV puppet show, Spitting Images.

BT said last night that it was very happy with the video. It denied that Mr Glover, Telecom Tan's managing director, had referred parts of the script for higher approval.

It was solely a matter for Telecom Tan, BT said, and Mr Glover was "charged with making a profit as he sees fit."

Telecom Tan is a round-the-clock, computer-generated phone-answering service, and its latest gimmick is that the phone number 0 272 272 272, which about 600,000 people dialled to get details of BT's share issue, is now available to Tan's customers.

Advertisers on TV, radio, or the press can give that number for inquiries and one of 200 BT staff at Bristol will give inquiries details of the product or sales via a computer terminal.

The customers will be told that they are talking to

"Service 272." Alternatively, the advertiser can use an individual Tan number and in that case the customers will assume they are talking to the advertiser concerned, rather than to BT.

Mr Jones said that this did not involve any deception. He said that Telecom Tan had about 100 major clients so far and had been in profit for some time.

He said that the majority of the operators were staff members, though they were employed in "new grades for this sort of business," involving flexibility on hours.







# Making the most of off-shore boom

By John Hooper,  
Energy Correspondent

British companies do not fully realise the opportunities open to them in the rapidly expanding international off-shore supply industry, the head of the Scottish Development Agency's new Aberdeen office said yesterday.

Mr John Condliffe, whose office includes a department with responsibility for producing the off-shore supply business into foreign markets, was launching two reports prepared for the SDA which highlight the areas of the market and the world where Scottish firms in particular are best placed to win orders.

The review estimates that

the world-wide market excluding Britain will grow from \$38 billion this year to \$58 billion in 1988 — an average of 11 per cent a year over the next three years. From then on, the report forecasts the market expanding to about \$80 billion in 1995.

It points out that not all of the market is accessible because of factors such as the capacity of local industry to meet requirements and the disposition of governments to protect domestic firms. But about one third is seen as being open to exports.

Those countries with low technical capability and relatively open markets are identified as Egypt, Libya, Tunisia,

Nigeria and other African countries. But the overall size of the market is likely to play an important role, and Mr Condliffe said that other promising areas were Canada, China and India.

The reports also identify three areas of the market where Scottish companies are particularly well suited to meet foreign demands:

The provision of remote control facilities either for the operation of underwater production systems or for conventional rigs and platforms as a means of reducing the weight and cost of the structures, by cutting down on manning.

Providing equipment for supplying data on the location, condition and operating environment of the drill head, and providing machinery and technical support for the inspection, maintenance and repair of underwater equipment.

Some 70,000 people in Scotland are employed by companies serving off-shore markets and an additional 30,000 are thought to be indirectly involved. At least 700 companies sell over 80 per cent of their output to the off-shore business.

But only about half of them are controlled from within Scotland. The reports say that many indigenous companies are involved in fairly basic contracting activities with little

or no research and development requirement. "They are not therefore operating in those market sectors offering the best export potential."

Two-thirds of the companies contacted exported less than 5 per cent of their turnover and for the industry as a whole, the total export figure was only 10 per cent of turnover. British companies had only 3 per cent of the world-wide off-shore supplies market.

The International Oil and Gas Market: Opportunities for Scottish Business, and a Review of International Oil and Gas Markets are available from the Scottish Development Agency, 16 Albert Street, Aberdeen, AB1 1XQ3.

# Doubts on interest rate keep investors subdued

## THE MARKETS

Although any cut in base rates remains very much in the balance, due to the latest surge in the dollar in the wake of the US budget measures and consequent impact on the American market, there were still money market optimists hoping for a one-per-cent reduction after the December money supply indications are released this afternoon.

So stock markets were not too badly scarred and managed a useful recovery from early depressed levels caused mainly by jobbers taking evasive action and slashing prices. Little selling developed and the market leader tone encouraged a few buyers to nibble at selective stocks.

Business turnover was at a much reduced scale after the mild gyrations of the past week or so.

Government stocks opened a pound lower, but later recovered to close five-eighths down. Equities performed similarly with closing falls ranging between 2p and 10p.

Electricals were supported and finished firmer on balance. Stores, foods and breweries shed 5p to 10p, still concerned about the possible absence of tax cuts in the budget.

Oils presented a steady appearance, with American explorers particularly strong again. There was plenty of interest for special situations, although the usual crop of weekenders was limited to a few.

On the bid front, Pauls, which had already rejected a weekend approach from Harrison and Crossfield, finished at 345p, a net gain of 94p, after the terms had been announced later in the day. Bullough produced a near-50 per cent rise in profits, which with an £11 million rights issue to reduce borrowings, prompted a 33p jump in the share price to 480p.

In contrast Westland opened 11p weaker at 115p, after press reports, subsequently denied, that the company had approached the Defence Ministry for short-term finance due to the dearth of helicopter orders. The shares later recovered to 120p, a net fall of 6p.

Bluebird Toys made a bright debut on the Unlisted Securities Market, showing a 33p premium at 123p. Banks, insurances and other financial issues were little changed on balance. Properties were easier for choice, and HP issues made a dull showing. South African mining shares eased 50 cents to a dollar.

Among the leaders, P & O lost 10p to 383p following last week's OCL prices warning, and Vickers met profit-taking and shed 10p to 104p. The latter moved ahead as electricals began to firm. At one stage they were 10p better but they lost the best to close 5p up at 424p.

Beechams, still worried by drug price fears, gave up 7p to 353p. Hanson Trust relinquished 7p to 207p, and requisitioned 7p to 207p, and where Powell Buifry lost 3p to 388p still suffering from the Harris bid failure. British Hanson bid failure. British Hanson bid failure.

Drilling announced a land acquisition and improved by 3p to 64p. Manders firmed by 4p to 186p after speculative demand.

Adverse comment affected the TI Group which gave up 12p to 230p, but Dunlop added 1p to 364p on higher bid hopes. In the entertainment sector, MAMs gained 6p to 160p on speculative interest, and hopes helped Riley.

Stores, however, were dull. Burton relinquished 10p to 430p. Comment improved several stocks, including Bodycote, 4p ahead at 98p, and J. I. Jacobs, 3p better at 57p.

Oils held steady for most of the day. However, Falcon Resources were very strong on Colorado drilling hopes, leaping 60p to 225p in sympathy, and Silvermines, which had a 6.4 per cent stake in Falcon, went 20p ahead at 190p.

Elsewhere, pit settlement hopes gave a filip to AB Ports, which improved by 5p to 235p. Cleaners witnessed a good feature in initial, which added 20p to 525p awaiting the outcome from the monopolies ruling on the BET bid.

The communications industry had an active day. Carlton Communications announced scrip proposals and firmed by 20p to 220p. But GEC's loss of six members of staff to Addison Communications, which took 7p off the share price at 203p. Addison firmed by 20p to 265p, and Michael added 20p to 365p in sympathy.

Elsewhere, speculative demand saw rises in Albion, up 4p at 24p, and Unibond, 10p better at 143p. BVI gained 5p at 53p for the same reason. Investment demand helped Industrial Finance add 23p at 151p.

Recent good figures gave a 6p boost to Access Satellite at 200p. The abandoning of the Torch acquisition took 7p off Acorn Computers at 73p. Among oil explorers, Bryson improved by 7p to 112p thanks to comment.

Profit-taking hurt Microfilm, down 28p to 225p. Comment strengthened Sale Tisbury by 35p to 519p. Memom, introduced to the USM yesterday, began the day at 312p against a price of 285p in unofficial dealings. They closed up at 325p.

Main changes: Bullough 460p up 33p; Bluebird Toys 123p up 33p; issue placed at 300p; Westland 120p down 6p; Carlton Communications 730p up 30p; Pauls 345p up 94p; Vickers 224p down 10p; Harris 388p down 3p; Falcon res 454p up 60p.

Stock Exchange turnover for February 1: Number of bargains 19,736; Value £296,902 million.

Paris: Prices closed mostly on the downside in moderately active trading. The market indicator was off 0.4 per cent and declines led advances by 89 to 68. Traders attributed the softer tone to the announcement of a 15 billion franc state loan. The news that the French Government had lowered its recommended capital for stock dividend to 4.5 per cent from 5 per cent also had a psychological impact, they added.

Banks and mines mostly improved and portfolios, constructions, metals and publishing issues were weak.

Frankfurt: Prices retreated across a wide front in moderate trading as interest rate fears soured investors. The Frankfurt stock index plunged 17.4 points to stand at 1,139.2. Numerous individual share prices were marked down by 5.00 marks and more.

Tokyo: A collapsing yen left prices mixed to lower in dull trading. People got really scared when the weak dollar despite reported Bank of Japan intervention, a broker said. The dollar's surge "caught a lot of people off guard," Nikkei Dow Jones index: 11,591.08 (11,589.59).

Hong Kong: Shares closed mixed in moderate trading. The market opened on a weak note with the Hang Seng index falling nearly 13 points during the first trading hours. But share prices later rose gradually because of institutional buying. Brokers said buying sentiments remained strong and predicted the market will continue to be firm in the next few days. Hang Seng index: 1,363.22 (1,360.46).

FT Ordinary Share Index down 9.2 at 983.3. FT-SE 100 index down 4.4 at 1,282.2. Pound: \$1.1138. DM: 2.55; Fr 16.82. Gold: \$301.75. Account January 28 to February 8: FT All Share Index down 2.8 at 689.85. Sterling Index 71.7 (1975=100). RPI 358.5 (December) up 4.6 per cent on year.

## COMPANY BRIEFING

### Project keeps Bullough ahead

Well-timed acquisitions and the continued success of the main Project office future subsidiary enabled Bullough, the light engineering group, to leave previous turnover and profit peaks well behind in the year to October 31.

There were some disappointments, but the rise of half in the dividend and prospect of further increases to come after the low-priced one-for-one rights issue gave the shares another lift.

Including just over six months contributions from George Barker, the Leeds refrigerated cabinet supplier, whose main customer is Marks and Spencer and Westwood, the stationary guillotine importer, turnover soared to £58.6 million, from £52.5 million. There was also a full-year inflow from the previous Pipeline Engineering purchase.

Profit grew less rapidly than turnover although Project produced another excellent performance. The pre-tax total of £10.1 million, up from £8.6 million, was held back by the continuing losses of the Beanstalk shelving business, where a new system caused prolonged disruption.

New management is sorting out the problems and prospects are brightening after a favourable reception for the product, though it may be some months before Beanstalk is in the black. One of the engineering businesses was affected by the miners' strike and the telephone answering machine venture has not so far not rung up worthwhile returns. Altogether, however, these electrical activities held their own.

The Propactor computer flooring operation ran into stiffer competition which squeezed margins on higher turnover. The old Newman Granger jack subsidiary saw

progress in the car business more than offset by lower aerospace sales. There has been a further move into warm air heating after a good initial performance in that area.

The rights issue is at 65p a share and will raise £11.5 million, while sharply lowering the unit price of the shares. Debt will be almost eliminated and the way cleared for more acquisitions, perhaps involving more shares than previously.

The final dividend goes up by half to 8.1p net a share taking the total to 12.6p also an increase of 50 per cent. Earnings were 9p up at 32p in the average period to November 30. It is the intention that the payment will go up with earnings, maintaining cover. There was an additional deferred tax charge.

HERRBURGER Brooks, the pianomaker controlled by Kimball of the United States, lost £17,000 on flat turnover of £237 million in the 12 months to November 30. In the corresponding period it made a £97,000 profit. The weak pound raised material costs and an exchange loss of £31,000 occurred as a result of the strong dollar.

Diversification into other areas of woodworking may be attempted. No interim dividend is paid.

### Carlton expands

Carlton communications, the television image equipment, video and financial publishing company, yesterday announced a one-for-one free share issue, to expand the company's share capital base more in line with the rapidly growing company's assets.

The company has seen a 40 per cent compound profits growth between 1980 and 1984, rising from £1.4 million to £5.3 million. The extra 6.8 million new shares will be allotted to shareholders on March 1.

Carlton consists of a steady mixture of television image manipulation equipment — its chief rival is UET's Quantel — television and video studio and

processing facilities, and a small, diminishing publishing division, producing subscription-based newsletters, such as the Fleet Street Newsletter top-sheet. Its television equipment sales to the US are booming particularly, and are highly profitable.

Mr Michael Green, the chairman, in his annual report, says Carlton plans to accelerate its programme of investment in new technology, and looks forward to 1985 with confidence. He lays special stress on the dramatic impact of the integration of television technology with the computer industry.

He predicts that the home television set will soon be replaced by a computer screen, capable of bringing the viewer high quality pictures, greater choice, and "interactive" services.

Carlton is not yet involved with the cable television industry, but Mr Green says that now it seems that the UK development will be, of necessity, led by home entertainment services, when it will become more attractive. In the longer term, he thinks direct broadcast by satellite is a better bet.

Carlton is not yet involved with the cable television industry, but Mr Green says that now it seems that the UK development will be, of necessity, led by home entertainment services, when it will become more attractive. In the longer term, he thinks direct broadcast by satellite is a better bet.

Improved terms

London Midland Industries applied a touch more pressure on shareholders of Hoskins & Horton, and the rival bidder Scottish Heritage Trust, yesterday when it raised its cash alternative offer for H & H shares by 25p to 325.5p. This is 5.5p more than SHT's cash offer.

The LMI share bid is unchanged at seven-for-four, worth 320p at the LMI share price of 200p. The H & H board has again agreed to the LMI offer. For the year ending on March 31, LMI has forecast a dividend total of not less than 19p net a share, including a minimum final payment of 5.25p. This represents an increase of at least 19 per cent on the previous payments.

If the bid goes through, H & H's aggregate business will be sold to Redland for £4.8 million. Although SHT has agreed

a £5 million price with BTR's Ticon subsidiary, its bid will involve a capital increase much greater proportionally than LMI's, even though it is ready to hold 29 per cent of H & H.

LMI's bid is worth around £9.5 million. It holds 2.6 per cent of H & H whose shares are valued at 346p. The cash offer runs until February 17 and market conditions may determine whether it comes into the reckoning. At 69p, SHT shares also put a value of 250p on its bid for the hospital equipment manufacturer.

### Recovery in profit

Textured Jersey raised turnover and profit quite strongly in the six months to October 31, but profitability is under pressure from the bulk buying of the high street stores.

On sales of £8 million, against £6.6 million previously, pre-tax profit for the period jumped to £317,000, from £193,000. The profit includes a proportion of the insurance receipts resulting from the fire at the Corby plant in 1983.

The directors report that the company has fully recovered from this setback and turnover for the year will reach a new record.

### Petrocon stake

Petrocon has agreed to acquire a 51 per cent interest in United Trading Services, pending publication of an announcement over advanced negotiations to buy a privately-owned electronics component company, Durakol Inc, based in the US.

DELTA, the metals group, is joining the rush of UK companies withdrawing from South Africa. It announced yesterday the sale of its 50 per cent shareholding in R. Jackson Holdings, a metal stock and distributor. The sale proceeds are £5.2 million, nearly three times its current book value.

A NEW company, Restway Retirement Homes, is being set up to build and market accommodation designed specifically for retired people. Williams de Broe Hill Chaplin, brokers, are offering 1.26 million shares at £1 each to finance the company. Its first building site is at Badyr, near Cardiff.

larged share capital. A further 21 per cent is being bought for £36,000 cash and the issue of £3,947 new Petrocon shares.

Petrocon will have an option to acquire the balance of the shares in United. A quarter of the capital will, however, remain with executives for the present.

### Burning ambition

Dowson and Mason, the Manchester-based incinerator, cremator, and baling press manufacturer, has been acquired by Ugnsgropps Scandinavia AB of Sweden.

The Scandinavia group is the largest furnace company in Scandinavia, with extensive interests in large and small industrial furnaces and crematoriums through its Tabo division. The combination of Tabo, and Dowson and Mason will create the world's leading crematorium company.

Dowson and Mason will continue to trade as a UK-registered company in all its traditional product lines from its current Manchester base.

### In brief...

DEALINGS were temporarily withdrawn yesterday in American Oilfields Systems, pending publication of an announcement over advanced negotiations to buy a privately-owned electronics component company, Durakol Inc, based in the US.

DELTA, the metals group, is joining the rush of UK companies withdrawing from South Africa. It announced yesterday the sale of its 50 per cent shareholding in R. Jackson Holdings, a metal stock and distributor. The sale proceeds are £5.2 million, nearly three times its current book value.

A NEW company, Restway Retirement Homes, is being set up to build and market accommodation designed specifically for retired people. Williams de Broe Hill Chaplin, brokers, are offering 1.26 million shares at £1 each to finance the company. Its first building site is at Badyr, near Cardiff.

## THE STOCK EXCHANGE

British Funds		14pc 1986		1121		14pc 1986		1121	
15pc 1986		1121		15pc 1986		1121		15pc 1986	
16pc 1986		1121		16pc 1986		1121		16pc 1986	
17pc 1986		1121		17pc 1986		1121		17pc 1986	
18pc 1986		1121		18pc 1986		1121		18pc 1986	
19pc 1986		1121		19pc 1986		1121		19pc 1986	
20pc 1986		1121		20pc 1986		1121		20pc 1986	
21pc 1986		1121		21pc 1986		1121		21pc 1986	
22pc 1986		1121		22pc 1986		1121		22pc 1986	
23pc 1986		1121		23pc 1986		1121		23pc 1986	
24pc 1986		1121		24pc 1986		1121		24pc 1986	
25pc 1986		1121		25pc 1986		1121		25pc 1986	
26pc 1986		1121		26pc 1986		1121		26pc 1986	
27pc 1986		1121		27pc 1986		1121		27pc 1986	
28pc 1986		1121		28pc 1986		1121		28pc 1986	
29pc 1986		1121		29pc 1986		1121		29pc 1986	
30pc 1986		1121		30pc 1986		1121		30pc 1986	
31pc 1986		1121		31pc 1986		1121		31pc 1986	
32pc 1986		1121		32pc 1986		1121		32pc 1986	
33pc 1986		1121		33pc 1986		1121		33pc 1986	
34pc 1986		1121		34pc 1986		1121		34pc 1986	
35pc 1986		1121		35pc 1986		1121		35pc 1986	
36pc 1986		1121		36pc 1986		1121		36pc 1986	
37pc 1986		1121		37pc 1986		1121		37pc 1986	
38pc 1986		1121		38pc 1986		1121		38pc 1986	
39pc 1986		1121		39pc 1986		1121		39pc 1986	
40pc 1986		1121		40pc 1986		1121		40pc 1986	
41pc 1986		1121		41pc 1986		1121		41pc 1986	
42pc 1986		1121		42pc 1986		1121		42pc 1986	
43pc 1986		1121		43pc 1986		1121		43pc 1986	
44pc 1986		1121		44pc 1986		1121		44pc 1986	
45pc 1986		1121		45pc 1986		1121		45pc 1986	
46pc 1986		1121		46pc 1986		1121		46pc 1986	
47pc 1986		1121		47pc 1986		1121		47pc 1986	
48pc 1986		1121		48pc 1986		1121		48pc 1986	
49pc 1986		1121		49pc 1986		1121		49pc 1986	
50pc 1986		1121		50pc 1986		1121		50pc 1986	
51pc 1986		1121		51pc 1986		1121		51pc 1986	
52pc 1986		1121		52pc 1986		1121		52pc 1986	
53pc 1986		1121		53pc 1986		1121		53pc 1986	
54pc 1986		1121		54pc 1986		1121		54pc 1986	
55pc 1986		1121		55pc 1986		1121		55pc 1986	
56pc 1986		1121		56pc 1986		1121		56pc 1986	
57pc 1986		1121		57pc 1986		1121		57pc 1986	
58pc 1986		1121		58pc 1986		1121		58pc 1986	
59pc 1986		1121		59pc 1986		1121		59pc 1986	
60pc 1986		1121		60pc 1986		1121		60pc 1986	
61pc 1986		1121		61pc 1986		1121		61pc 1986	
62pc 1986		1121		62pc 1986		1121		62pc 1986	
63pc 1986		1121		63pc 1986		1121		63pc 1986	
64pc 1986		1121		64pc 1986		1121		64pc 1986	
65pc 1986		1121		65pc 1986		1121		65pc 1986	
66pc 1986		1121		66pc 1986		1121		66pc 1986	
67pc 1986		1121		67pc 1986		1121		67pc 1986	
68pc 1986		1121		68pc 1986		1121		68pc 1986	
69pc 1986		1121		69pc 1986		1121		69pc 1986	
70pc 1986		1121		70pc 1986		1121		70pc 1986	
71pc 1986		1121		71pc 1986		1121		71pc 1986	
72pc 1986		1121		72pc 1986		1121		72pc 1986	
73pc 1986		1121		73pc 1986		1121		73pc 1986	
74pc 1986		1121		74pc 1986		1121		74pc 1986	
75pc 1986		1121		75pc 1986		1121		75pc 1986	
76pc 1986		1121		76pc 1986		1121		76pc 1986	
77pc 1986		1121		77pc 1986		1121		77pc 1986	
78pc 1986		1121		78pc 1986		1121		78pc 1986	
79pc 1986		1121		79pc 1986		1121		79pc 1986	
80pc 1986		1121		80pc 1986		1121		80pc 1986	
81pc 1986		1121		81pc 1986		1121		81pc 1986	
82pc 1986		1121		82pc 1986		1121		82pc 1986	
83pc 1986		1121		83pc 1986		1121		83pc 1986	
84pc 1986		1121		84pc 1986		1121		84pc 1986	
85pc 1986		1121		85pc 1986		1121		85pc 1986	
86pc 1986		1121		86pc 1986		1121		86pc 1986	
87pc 1986		1121		87pc 1986		1121		87pc 1986	
88pc 1986		1121		88pc 1986		1121		88pc 1986	
89pc 1986		1121		89pc 1986		1121		89pc 1986	
90pc 1986		1121		90pc 1986		1121		90pc 1986	
91pc 1986		1121		91pc 1986		1121		91pc 1986	
92pc 1986		1121		92pc 1986		1121		92pc 1986	
93pc 1986		1121		93pc 1986		1121		93pc 1986	
94pc 1986		1121		94pc 1986		1121		94pc 1986	
95pc 1986		1121		95pc 1986		1121		95pc 1986	
96pc 1986		1121		96pc 1986		1121		96pc 1986	
97pc 1986		1121		97pc 1986		1121		97pc 1986	
98pc 1986		1121		98pc 1986		1121		98pc 1986	
99pc 1986		1121		99pc 1986		1121		99pc 1986	
100pc 1986		1121		100pc 1986		1121		100pc 1986	
101pc 1986		1121		101pc 1986		1121		101pc 1986	
102pc 1986		1121		102pc 1986		1121		102pc 1986	
103pc 1986		1121		103pc 1986		1121		103pc 1986	
104pc 1986		1121		104pc 1986		1121		104pc 1986	
105pc 1986		1121		105pc 1986		1121		105pc 1986	
106pc 1986		1121		106pc 1986		1121		106pc 1986	
107pc 1986		1121		107pc 1986		1121		107pc 1986	
108pc 1986		1121		108pc 1986		1121		108pc 1986	
109pc 1986		1121		109pc 1986		1121		109pc 1986	
110pc 1986		1121		110pc 1986		1121		110pc 1986	
111pc 1986		1121		111pc 1986		1121		111pc 1986	
112pc 1986		1121		112pc 1986		1121		112pc 1986	
113pc 1986		1121		113pc 1986		1121		113pc 1986	
114pc 1986		1121		114pc 1986		1121		114pc 1986	
115pc 1986		1121		115pc 1986		1121		115pc 1986	
116pc 1986		1121		116pc 1986		1121		116pc 1986	
117pc 1986		1121		117pc 1986		1121		117pc 1986	
118pc 1986		1121		118pc 1986		1121		118pc 1986	
119pc 1986		1121		119pc 1986		1121		119pc 1986	
120pc 1986		1121		120pc 1986		1121		120pc 1986	
121pc 1986		1121		121pc 1986		1121		121pc 1986	
122pc 1986		1121		122pc 1986		1121		122pc 1986	
123pc 1986		1121		123pc 1986		1121		123pc 1986	
124pc 1986		1121		124pc 1986		1121		124pc 1986	
125pc 1986		1121		125pc 1986		1121		125pc 1986	
126pc 1986		1121		126pc 1986		1121		126pc 1986	
127pc 1986		1121		127pc 1986		1121		127pc 1986	
128pc 1986		1121		128pc 1986		1121		128pc 1986	
129pc 1986		1121		129pc 1986		1121		129pc 1986	
130pc 1986		1121		130pc 1986		1121		130pc 1986	
131pc 1986		1121		131pc 1986		1121		131pc 1986	
132pc 1986		1121		132pc 1986		1121		132pc 1986	
133pc 1986		1121		133pc 1986		1121		133pc 1986	
134pc 1986		1121		134pc 1986		1121		134pc 1986	
135pc 1986		1121		135pc 1986		1121		135pc 1986	
136pc 1986		1121		136pc 1986		1121		136pc 1986	
137pc 1986		1121		137pc 1986		1121		137pc 1986	
138pc 1986		1121		138pc 1986		1121		138pc 1986	
139pc 1986		1121		139pc 1986		1121		139pc 1986	
140pc 1986		1121		140pc 1986		1121		140pc 1986	
141pc 1986		1121		141pc 1986		1121		141pc 1986	
142pc 1986		1121		142pc 1986		1121		142pc 1986	
143pc 1986		1121		143pc 1986		1121		143pc 1986	
144pc 1986		1121		144pc 1986		1121		144pc 1986	
145pc 1986		1121		145pc 1986		1121		145pc 1986	
146pc 1986		1121		146pc 1986		1121		146pc 1986	
147pc 1986		1121		147pc 1986		1121		147pc 1986	
148pc 1986		1121		148pc 1986		1121		148pc 1986	
149pc 1986		1121		149pc 1986		1121		149pc 1986	
150pc 1986		1121		150pc 1986		1121		150pc 1986	
151pc 1986		1121		151pc 1986		1121		151pc 1986	
152pc 1986		1121		152pc 1986		1121		152pc 1986	
153pc 1986		1121		153pc 1986		1121		153pc 1986	
154pc 1986		1121		154pc 1986		1121		154pc 1986	
155pc 1986		1121		155pc 1986		1121		155pc 1986	
156pc 1986		1121		156pc 1986		1121		156pc 1986	
157pc 1986		1121		157pc 1986		1121		157pc 1986	
158pc 1986		1121		158pc 1986		1121		158pc 1986	
159pc 1986		1121		159pc 1986		1121		159pc 1986	
160pc 1986		1121		160pc 1986		1121		160pc 1986	
161pc 1986		1121		161pc 1986		1121		161pc 1986	
162pc 1986		1121		162pc 1986		1121		162pc 1986	
163pc 1986		1121		163pc 1986		1121		163pc 1986	
164pc 1986		1121		164pc 1986		1121		164pc 1986	
165pc 1986		1121		165pc 1986		1121		165pc 1986	
166pc 1986		1121		166pc 1986		1121		166pc 1986	
167pc 1986		1121		167pc 1986		1121		167pc 1986	
168pc 1986		1121		168pc 1986		1121		168pc 1986	
169pc 1986		1121		169pc 1986		1121		169pc 1986	
170pc 1986		1121		170pc 1986		1121		170pc 1986	
171pc 1986		1121		171pc 1986		1121		171pc 1986	
172pc 1986		1121		172pc 1986		1121		172pc 1986	
173pc 1986		1121		173pc 1986		1121		173pc 1986	



COLLEGES

EPSOM SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN

Applications are invited for the following posts:  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION DESIGN  
**SENIOR LECTURER**  
An experienced and versatile Designer is required to join the team on the EPSOM Higher Diploma in Graphic Design. He will be responsible for the quality of design across all aspects of the course, and must have a broad knowledge of creative design in communication. Applicants should also have a commitment to Computer Aided Design and Information Technology.

**LECTURER II**  
A creative Graphic Designer is required to teach on the EPSOM National Diploma in Graphic Design, responsible in the first instance to the course leader for quality of design and to development across all aspects of the course.

DEPARTMENT OF FASHION DESIGN  
**LECTURER I**  
To teach Pattern Cutting and to provide to first and second year students on the EPSOM Higher Diploma in Fashion Design. He will be responsible for the quality of design across all aspects of the course, and must have a broad knowledge of creative design in communication. Applicants should also have a commitment to Computer Aided Design and Information Technology.

DEPARTMENT OF THREE DIMENSIONAL DESIGN  
**LECTURER I in JEWELLERY**  
To teach students on the EPSOM Higher Diploma in Jewellery Design. He will be responsible for the quality of design across all aspects of the course, and must have a broad knowledge of creative design in communication. Applicants should also have a commitment to Computer Aided Design and Information Technology.

**LECTURER II in CERAMICS**  
To teach students on the EPSOM Higher Diploma in Ceramics. He will be responsible for the quality of design across all aspects of the course, and must have a broad knowledge of creative design in communication. Applicants should also have a commitment to Computer Aided Design and Information Technology.

Salary range (inclusive of Survey Allowance)  
**SENIOR LECTURER** - £11,455-£14,319.  
**LECTURER I** - £6,166-£10,716.  
**LECTURER II** - £7,896-£10,357.

No former letters of application together with a curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and status of two referees should be submitted to the Vice Principal, Epsom School of Art and Design, Epsom, Surrey KT18 5SE, as soon as possible.

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

SEELY OAK COLLEGES

**APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDENT**  
(to succeed John Ferguson upon his retirement)

The Council of the Federation of Seely Oak Colleges is seeking to appoint a President to take up office in 1985. The Federation comprises nine autonomous Colleges in the UK and overseas. The President will be responsible for the overall management of the Federation and for the promotion of the interests of the Colleges in the UK and overseas. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the Federation. The President will be responsible for the overall management of the Federation and for the promotion of the interests of the Colleges in the UK and overseas. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the Federation. The President will be responsible for the overall management of the Federation and for the promotion of the interests of the Colleges in the UK and overseas. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the Federation.

Further information and application forms are available from the Chief Administrative Officer, Central House, Seely Oak Colleges, Seely Oak, Birmingham B99 6LQ.

Completed application forms should be returned to the Chairman of Council at the above address not later than March 31, 1985.

BOLTON METROPOLITAN COLLEGE

FACULTY OF COMMUNITY EDUCATION

2: LECTURER GRADE I

1: LECTURER GRADE I (Half Time)

for Bolton Neighbourhood Network Scheme  
A full time Lecturer Grade I is required to teach on the Bolton Neighbourhood Network Scheme. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the scheme and for the promotion of the interests of the scheme in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the scheme. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the scheme. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the scheme.

Salary scale: up to £10,512.

Applicants should have appropriate qualifications and experience. They should be keen to work as part of a team, developing services for specially handicapped adults in a community setting.

Further details and application forms from the Chief Administrative Officer, Bolton Metropolitan College, Bolton, Greater Manchester, M4 1LH, Tel: 0204 341111. Completed applications to be received by February 19, 1985.

BOLTON METROPOLITAN COLLEGE

Faculty of Community Education

EDUCATION SUPPORT TUTORS:

2: LECTURER GRADE I

1: LECTURER GRADE I (Half Time)

for Bolton Neighbourhood Network Scheme  
A full time Lecturer Grade I is required to teach on the Bolton Neighbourhood Network Scheme. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the scheme and for the promotion of the interests of the scheme in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the scheme. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the scheme. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the scheme.

Salary scale: up to £10,512.

Applicants should have appropriate qualifications and experience. They should be keen to work as part of a team, developing services for specially handicapped adults in a community setting.

Further details and application forms from the Chief Administrative Officer, Bolton Metropolitan College, Bolton, Greater Manchester, M4 1LH, Tel: 0204 341111. Completed applications to be received by February 19, 1985.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

(AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER)

STOCKPORT COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Department of Mechanical and Production Engineering

LECTURER I in MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the above post which will be concerned mainly with the teaching and supervision of students on the Motor Vehicle Engineering course. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the course and for the promotion of the interests of the course in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the course. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the course. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the course.

Salary scale: up to £10,512.

Applicants should have appropriate qualifications and experience. They should be keen to work as part of a team, developing services for specially handicapped adults in a community setting.

Further details and application forms from the Chief Administrative Officer, Stockport College of Technology, Stockport, Greater Manchester, SK1 1LH, Tel: 061 455 7531. Completed applications to be received by February 19, 1985.

INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

HACKNEY ADULT EDUCATION INSTITUTE

VICE PRINCIPAL

Wanted from September, 1985  
Hackney is one of London's most vibrant and diverse areas. It has a high level of unemployment and a high level of social deprivation. The Vice Principal will be responsible for the overall management of the Institute and for the promotion of the interests of the Institute in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the Institute. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the Institute. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the Institute.

Salary scale: up to £10,512.

Applicants should have appropriate qualifications and experience. They should be keen to work as part of a team, developing services for specially handicapped adults in a community setting.

Further details and application forms from the Chief Administrative Officer, Inner London Education Authority, London, Tel: 01-495 7531. Completed applications to be received by February 19, 1985.

INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

CAMBERWELL SCHOOL OF ART AND CRAFTS

VICE PRINCIPAL

Wanted from April, 1985  
Camberwell is one of London's most vibrant and diverse areas. It has a high level of unemployment and a high level of social deprivation. The Vice Principal will be responsible for the overall management of the School and for the promotion of the interests of the School in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the School. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the School. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the School.

Salary scale: up to £10,512.

Applicants should have appropriate qualifications and experience. They should be keen to work as part of a team, developing services for specially handicapped adults in a community setting.

Further details and application forms from the Chief Administrative Officer, Inner London Education Authority, London, Tel: 01-495 7531. Completed applications to be received by February 19, 1985.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY APPOINTMENTS

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Required for September 1985 - staff for DES funded projects.

1. PRIMARY SCIENCE TEAM (7 Posts)

(a) SENIOR ADVISORY TEACHER  
£11,112 - £12,384  
(Equivalent to Headteacher Group 4)

(b) ADVISORY TEACHERS  
Scale 3 (6 posts)

Applications are invited from experienced primary teachers for this team which will undertake work to promote science in the City's primary schools by way of classroom involvement.

2. TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS

Scale 3 (4 posts)

Applications are invited from experienced teachers of mathematics for this team, which will undertake work to promote mathematics in schools. Three of the posts will relate to the primary stage and applicants with junior or infant experience are invited to apply. The remaining post will give special attention to the continuity of the mathematical curriculum at the transition from primary to secondary school.

The posts in both teams are permanent to the Manchester teaching service. At the end of the three-year life of the project the posts will be reclassified but with guaranteed continuity of employment and equivalent responsibility.

Further particulars and application forms are available from the Chief Education Officer (ref. 585/08), Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BS, to whom they should be returned by 22nd February, 1985.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their racial, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

CANFORD COLLEGE

(HMC-520)

WIMBORNE, DORSET

A Teacher of ECONOMICS

is required at Canford in September, 1985 to join a thriving Department. This post would be suitable for a graduate, preferably with teaching experience to O and A Level. The post of Head of Department could be available for a suitably qualified person.

Applicants who are able and willing to offer help with games - particularly rugby, hockey and cricket - and with other extra-curricular activities, would be most welcome.

Canford has its own salary scale. Accommodation would be available.

Applications with full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees should be sent to the Headmaster as soon as possible.

CHRIST'S HOSPITAL

HORSHAM, WEST SUSSEX

Required for September 1985:

FRENCH

A YOUNG GRADUATE TO TEACH FRENCH

MATHS

A YOUNG GRADUATE TO TEACH MATHS

Applications, with a full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees to: The Headmaster's Secretary, Christ's Hospital, Horsham, Sussex RH13 7LS

from whom further details of the posts and the school may be obtained.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF TRAFFORD

Education Department

Great Stone Secondary School for Boys

Scale 2 HEAD OF FRENCH

required from September 1985. Ability to offer a second language an advantage.

Apply to Head for further details and application form, enclosing a.s.e. Closing date February 12, 1985.

BOLTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH

SUPPLY TEACHERS (Secondary Schools)

Suitably qualified and experienced Teachers available for supply in all subjects: English, Maths, Science, Music, Modern Languages and C.E.

Application forms obtainable from the Education Department, Bolton Metropolitan College, Bolton, Greater Manchester, M4 1LH, Tel: 0204 341111. Completed applications to be received by February 19, 1985.

TEFL

E.F.L. TEACHERS

urgently required for 4 WEEKS FROM MARCH 4, 1985 to teach on 4-week and 2-week courses.

Applicants must have some TEFL experience and recognized TEFL qualification.

Possibility of re-employment for Summer 1985.

Contact: Principal, Eurocentre, 21 Meadowcroft Road, London SE5 8EU for application form

QUALIFIED ENGLISH TEACHER

Required immediately to teach English to 11-16 year olds in a secondary school. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the class and for the promotion of the interests of the class in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the class. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the class. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the class.

Apply to Head for further details and application form, enclosing a.s.e. Closing date February 12, 1985.

Further details and application forms from the Chief Administrative Officer, Bolton Metropolitan College, Bolton, Greater Manchester, M4 1LH, Tel: 0204 341111. Completed applications to be received by February 19, 1985.



UPPINGHAM SCHOOL

Uppingham, Rutland, LE15 9QE

Director of Music

Following the appointment of the present incumbent to the post of Precentor and Director of Music at Eton the School seeks a new Director of Music to head a large and flourishing department from September, 1985.

Head of Physics

The School requires an experienced and well qualified graduate to take charge of the Physics Department from September, 1985.

Applications, together with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent as soon as possible to the Headmaster, from whom further details of both appointments may be obtained.

HONOURS GRADUATE-BIOLOGY

The Old Palace School

(Independent Day School 750 Girls) Croydon

Required for September 1985, Honours Graduate to teach Biology to Oxford and Cambridge entrance level. The school has a flourishing Biology Department and the post would be equally suitable for either an experienced person or a well qualified beginner. For an experienced person the post could be Scale 2. For an exceptionally qualified person, there is the possibility of a Scale 3.

HONOURS GRADUATE-PHYSICS

Required for September 1985, Honours Graduate to teach Physics to Oxford and Cambridge entrance level. The School has a flourishing Science Department and the post would be equally suitable for either an experienced person or a well qualified beginner. An interest in Electronics would be welcome. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Could be Scale 3 for the right person.

Applications with the names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Headmistress, Old Palace School, Old Palace Road, Croydon, Surrey CR0 1AX.

CHEMISTRY

The King's School, Canterbury

Required for September 1985 young graduate to teach Chemistry to Oxbridge entry level.

Applications, giving the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to the Headmaster at The King's School Canterbury, Kent CT1 2ES. (0227) 462963.

HEADSHIPS

RICHMOND LODGE SCHOOL

BELFAST BT9 6SN

The Board of Governors invites applications for the post of HEADTEACHER which will be vacant in September 1985.

The School, which is a two-stream Grammar School, with its own Preparatory Department, numbers 450 girls.

Applicants should be Graduates, and have suitable experience. The salary is on the Northern Ireland Scale (corresponding to Barnham Group B).

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary to the Board of Governors.

Applications, accompanied by the names of three referees, should be submitted to the Secretary by Wednesday, February 20, 1985.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

New Hall School, Boreham

Chelmsford CM3 3HT (Tel: 0245 467588)

HEAD OF MUSIC

(Reader/Composer)

Barnham Scale 4 for September, 1985

A HEAD OF MUSIC is required to lead an established department with an extensive range of instrumental and vocal resources. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the department and for the promotion of the interests of the department in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the department. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the department. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the department.

Previous candidates need not reply. Forms and further details from the Headmistress' Secretary

GLINALMOND (H.M.C. Boys' Boarding)

ENGLISH

Required for September, 1985, an HONOURS GRADUATE to teach ENGLISH throughout the school to O and A Level. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the department and for the promotion of the interests of the department in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the department. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the department. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the department.

Good opportunities for drama (new theatre) and all sports. Resident post with free married or single accommodation. Glinalmond salary scale above Barnham or Tetlow.

Further details on request. Applications with C.V. and names of two or more referees to: The Warden, Glinalmond College, Perthshire, PH1 3BY

HOWELL'S SCHOOL, DENBIGH, CLWYD LL16 3BN

An Independent Boarding School for Girls with 550 pupils aged from 7-16.

HOUSEMISTRESS

Required for September 1985 an academic Housemistress to be responsible for 40 girls aged 11-16 and for the running of the school. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the school and for the promotion of the interests of the school in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the school. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the school. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the school.

Salary is based on Barnham Scale and applicants should indicate which salary band they wish to apply for. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the school and for the promotion of the interests of the school in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the school. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the school. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the school.

Letters of application, giving full details of qualifications and experience, should be sent to the Headmistress at the above address, from whom further details are available.

Manchester High School for Girls

Grange Road, Manchester M14 6HS (Independent, G.S., founded 1874)

CLASS TEACHER

(Scale 1) for the Preparatory Department (ages 7-11). The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the class and for the promotion of the interests of the class in the community. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the class. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the class. The post calls for a person with a wide range of experience in the education of young people, with a strong commitment to the development of the class.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

HEADTEACHER

Group 4  
LEY LANE JUNIOR SCHOOL, Church, Manchester M19 5P.  
Required from 1st September, 1985.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced teachers for the post of HEADTEACHER at this Group 4 County Junior School. The school is situated in the northern suburbs of the City.

Application forms and details from the Chief Education Officer (SE4/08), Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BS. Closing date: 22nd February, 1985.

TEACHER OF MUSIC (0.5)

Scale 1. Temporary

ST PAUL'S R.C. HIGH SCHOOL, Farnham Road, Manchester M12 6PT.

Required immediately.

The successful candidate will work at Lower School undertaking class teaching and extended curriculum work on Monday afternoon and complete days on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Please apply immediately by letter to the Headteacher at the school. Interviews will be held on Friday, 15th February, 1985.

TEACHER OF BIOLOGY

Scale 1. Temporary.

MARGARET ASTON COLLEGE, Church Lane, Manchester M12 6PT.

Required immediately until the end of the summer term.

Application forms and details from the Principal at the College to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

TEACHER OF PRE-VOCATIONAL STUDIES

Scale 1.

BURNAGE HIGH SCHOOL, Burnage Lane, Manchester M19 5BL.

Required for September 1985.

A committed, child-centred teacher is required to join a team involved in developing the City and Guilds 360 course for 4th and 5th year pupils. Responsibilities will include the teaching of Core subjects, counselling and profling, college liaison and work on curriculum development.

Application forms and details from the Headteacher at the school to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

TEACHER OF SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Scale 1. Temporary.

ST THOMAS MORE R.C. HIGH SCHOOL, Farnham Road, Manchester M12 6PT.

Required as soon as possible until 31st August, 1985.

Ability to teach basic subjects particularly Mathematics to less able pupils.

Application forms from the Acting Headteacher at the school. Closing date: 15th February, 1985.



















